Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

THE JERUSALEM POST

FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1957

8 Pages

PRICE: 230 PRUTA
VOL. XXXIII, No. 8801

MARGINAL COLUMN

By ELIEZER LIVNEH

THE Indonesian republic is going through a serious crisis. To all practical intents and purposes it is shrinking from week to week. The rule of the Jakarta government no longer extends to the other large islands, including Sumatra, Celebes and Borneo. And heaven only knows just what is the situation throughout the hundreds of the smaller islands, famed Bali among them. Although the main island of Java contains most of the population, some 60m. underfed people, still the "rebel" islands of Sumatra, Celebes and Borneo contribute most of the foreign exchange to the republic by their oil, rubber and other exports of international value. The strength of the secession movement does not derive from the export value of their respective territories. The diverse exports have been largely disrupted in the present state of affairs. There are three other weighty factors that work in favour of the secessionists (some of them termed "federalists"). All three are highly significant, and not for Indonesia alone.

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FIRST, the promised economic millennium did not arrive in the footsteps of "liberation" and independence. Agricultural and industrial production has not risen, but the cost of production has. A greedy and inflated oligarchy has managed to combine corruption with inefficiency on a grand scale, until Dutch colonial rule looks in retrospect like a paragon of honesty and economy. Unhappily, the new ruling class is almost entirely drawn from the big cities of Java. Is it really so strange that the educated and half-educated young men from the other islands should have turned into "federalists"? Everybody would have in their situation.

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MOREOVER, the Javanese oligarchy, although very ambitious and not lacking even in imperialist designs on the neighbouring big island of New Guinea, has not made the effort to produce the military instrument appropriate to their grandiose ambitions. The successful crowd-rousers and guerrilla snipers have proved to be as slovenly in training an up-to-date fighting force as they have been in providing a civil service. Now they have discovered that it is somewhat difficult to rule a chequered empire, comprised of thousands of islands scattered over hundreds of thousands of square miles of deep ocean, without an efficient navy and a pliable air force (including a few battalions of capable parachutists).

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LAST but not least, although lacking both the military means to subdue secessionists and federalists, and the economic "carrots" to attract the far-flung island populations, the leaders of Greater Indonesia have provided the rebels with a popular ideological weapon — *Self-determination* pure and simple. If Java is entitled to "self-determinate" itself and independence from the Netherlands, why not Celebes and Bali from Java, particularly when there are differences in language, religion, race and economic interest, and some of the islands are separated by a thousand miles of ocean?

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DURING the lengthy conferences between the Javanese nationalists and the Dutch in the late forties the latter suggested that the emergent Indonesian state should adopt a federal system and preserve some kind of Dominion link with the Netherlands to see the new nation through the early phases of its sudden statehood. At first the Indonesian negotiators agreed to the scheme. However, as soon as the self-assured leaders of Javanese nationalism leaped into the saddle, they repudiated both the Dutch connection and the federal scheme. The more enlightened among them may now regret their rashness, though they would not care perhaps to divulge their feelings at large.

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INDONESIA played host to the famous Bandung conference. Bandung — a Dutch foundation — has become a catchword, and a symbol of a new and united Afro-Asian world. Both the symbol and the unity have become somewhat slippery by now.

Jerusalem, May 3.

U.K. Sees Soviet Arms Cut Plans Lack Surety

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). —Prime Minister Harold Macmillan said today that as far as the British Government could see at present, the latest Soviet proposals on nuclear weapons "call for a permanent or temporary ban on tests without any of the safeguards we think necessary."

This was the first British official reaction to the proposals.

A Labour Member, Mr. Arthur Henderson, had asked in the Commons how far it was the Government's policy to support the banning as distinct from the limitation of nuclear tests by international agreement without waiting for a general disarmament agreement.

Repeats View

Mr. Macmillan replied, "It is the view of the Government that the cessation of all nuclear test explosions should follow the prohibition of the production of fissile material for weapon purposes as part of a general disarmament containing an effective system of control."

In reply to another question, Mr. Macmillan said, "The latest Soviet proposals will of course be considered in the Disarmament Commission, to which I think they are really officially made."

The Soviet proposals, made on Tuesday, suggested that the question of nuclear tests should be singled out of the general disarmament scheme and settled "independently and immediately." They also urged that conventional armaments and military expenditures should be cut not by 10 per cent as suggested by the U.S., but by 15 per cent with a view to further reductions in he future.

Meets U.S. Half Way

Mr. V. Zorin, the Soviet delegate, told the U.N. Disarmament Subcommittee that the Soviet Union would submit a "new important proposal" on the question of aerial photography. The Soviet Government had decided "to take another step to meet the Western powers half-way and expresses agreement to aerial photography of a vast zone, not only in Europe but also in the Far East. This would include the territory of Eastern Siberia, including Kamchatka and the island of Sakhalin, and of Alaska and the west of the U.S.

He added that the Soviet Union also "took a step to meet the position of the American delegation" on the question of aerial photography in Europe.

The Soviet Union in addition called for agreement on setting up a control agency within the framework of the U.N. Security Council in order to set up control posts to ensure against surprise attack.

Control posts should be set up in the western frontier areas of the Soviet Union, in the eastern U.S. and in NATO and Warsaw Pact member countries.

Bourguiba May Head Tunisian Republic

TUNIS, Thursday (Reuter). — The abdication of the Bey of Tunis in favour of the Prime Minister, M. Habib Bourguiba, as President of a Tunisian Republic is imminent, according to reports circulating in Tunis today.

According to some reports, the Bey's act of abdication has already been drawn up and will become effective between May 15 and 20.

Bourguiba

The possibility of a Tunisian Republic has been officially admitted in Tunis for some time, and reports of the Bey's impending abdication spread today following statements published in the French press. These said the Bey was tired of being held apart from national affairs.

KIDNAPPING IN RABAT

RABAT, Thursday (Reuter). — Armed men kidnapped five sons of the late Si Thami el Gaoui, pro-French Pasha of Marrakesh, and occupied his sumptuous high-walled palace yesterday, according to reports reaching Rabat today.

Only fragmentary and confused accounts of the kidnapping have so far reached Rabat. Usually reliable sources said one of the five, an adopted son, was seized in the Medina (Arab town) of Marrakesh, southern Morocco, yesterday morning, and the four others as they drove out of the palace on their way to play golf.

Armed men, believed to belong to the unofficial Moroccan Liberation Army, which fought the French in the Riff before Morocco became independent, ordered the driver out and the car was later driven off at high speed to an unknown destination.

Armed guards with machine-guns were posted today at entrances to the Pasha's palace, reports from Marrakesh said.

Some observers noted the kidnapping came after the shouting of slogans hostile to the family during the May Day parade in Casablanca.

33 Dead in U.K. Plane Crash

BLACKBUSHE, England, Thursday. — Thirty-three persons, including a mother and her two children, died in a two-engined Viking charter plane when it crashed in flames into a pine wood last night, just after taking off from Blackbushe airport.

Only four badly burned men were rescued from the wreckage and rushed to hospital.

Two of the men rescued, an army Captain and a private, later died in hospital. The two others are in a serious condition.

The plane was carrying 25 soldiers from the Royal Army Service Corps, two War Department civilians, the mother — a serviceman's wife — and her two children and a crew of five, including a stewardess.

It took off bound for Idris airport, Tripoli, with one stop at Lyons, France, on the way. But two minutes after leaving the airport the Viking radioed that it was in trouble.

Engine Fails

One engine failed and it circled the airport. Then a red flash stabbed the dark sky. Flames enveloped the aircraft as it crashed into a pinewood, smashing down 60 trees and setting others alight.

Drivers on the London-Portsmouth road stopped their vehicles and ran to help rescue squads from the airport. They saw two men run screaming with their clothes alight out of the inferno.

The Viking had been chartered by the War Office from the Eagle Aviation Company, which holds contracts for carrying troops to the Middle East.

It was the second troop transport crash in Blackbushe in six months. The last crack-up, in November, involved a Hermes airliner arriving from Tripoli with troops. Four persons were killed.

(Reuter, UP)

UNEF May Stay In Mid-East 6 Months

NEW YORK, Thursday (INA). — The New York Times" reported today that UNEF apparently expects to remain on duty in the Middle East for at least six months.

The deduction is based on the announcement that a vacation centre has been established for UNEF troops which will be in use from May to October. The announcement by Maj.-Gen. E. L. M. Burns, the UNEF Commander, was the first official word that the U.N. force is expected to remain in Egypt for a specific period.

May Refer Suez Issue Back To U.N. Council

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — The 15-nation Suez Canal Users Association Council met in London for the second time in three days today but failed to take a decision on the resumed passage through the Canal of ships of member governments.

Usually well-informed sources said the possibility of referring the Suez problem back to the Security Council, to obtain clarification of some sections of Egypt's plan for management of the waterway, was not ruled out.

The sources said at today's meeting some representatives wished to refer back to their government.

A further meeting is likely next week.

In the Commons today, Prime Minister Macmillan turned down a proposal that plans should be prepared after consultation with Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika to exclude Egypt from any increase in water supply from the headwaters of the Nile and Lake Victoria.

A Labour Member had urged this in the Commons "in view of the continuance by the Egyptian Government of obstruction to the plans of the Suez Canal Users Association and to the right of Israel ships to free passage of the Canal."

Meanwhile, the U.N. salvage team in Egypt today reported completion of its passing out" operation, five months to the day after the international fleet moved into the area to clear the blocked Canal.

Lt.-Gen. Raymond Wheeler, who headed the team, made his final report to U.N. Headquarters, stating that the last salvage vessel had been withdrawn from the waterway. Gen. Wheeler will return to New York next week, leaving Cairo on Saturday and stopping in Paris on the way.

President Honours 280 Soldiers

BEERSHEBA, Thursday. — It was a proud day for the Negev capital today when the President, accompanied by the Acting Chief of Staff, Aluf Meir Amit, came to honour the army units which took part in the Sinai campaign and soldiers who distinguished themselves in the service during the past year.

Mr. Ben-Zvi presented 280 privates and corporals with certificates of merit at a ceremony held in front of the Soldier's Hostel at midday, and at 4 p.m. arrived at the parade ground to take the salute of the standard-bearers of the Sinai units. He unveiled a silver plaque on each flagstaff.

Present at the march past, which included Naval units, were Mayor David Tuviahu, the American Military and Naval Attaches and French Military Attache.

A sandstorm and *sharav* conditions gave the whole parade a "Sinai" look, interfering with visibility and covering the ground with sand.

This evening the President and Aluf Amit attended a command performance of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra under the baton of Ravi Seren Shalom Riklis.

The soloist was Miss Rama Ramanov, mezzo-soprano. The central work was the first performance of Avidom's Eilat Symphony, which was warmly applauded.

DAYAN BACK TODAY

Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan is returning to Israel on board the s.s. Zion today after a few weeks' vacation abroad.

Arriving in the same ship will be Israel's Ambassador to Canada, Mr. Michael Comay.

Communists Get Mussolini Loot

PADUA, Thursday (UP). — A witness in the "Dongo Treasure" trial said today the fabulous loot of late dictator Benito Mussolini was delivered by partisans to Italy's Communist Party.

Pietro Terzi, 38, former partisan commissar, said partisan leaders, who captured the fleeing dictator and grabbed the 880m. treasure, decided to give it to the Communists "because they helped the partisans."

He was testifying at the trial, in which a local Assize Court is trying to pin down exactly what happened to the treasure in gold, jewels and foreign currency. Thirty-five defendants are charged with offences ranging from embezzlement to murder.

The State claims that the treasure carried in the fleeing Mussolini column was Italian state property. There has long been suspicion that it was used by the Communists to finance their post-war campaign to take over Italy.

Terzi said the treasure was taken with an armoured escort to the headquarters of the Communist Party in Como. However, the head of the Como section of the Communist Party denied that he received the bulk of the treasure, saying all he received was 15,000 Swiss francs which was used to finance the anti-German partisan activity.

Harriman Denies Inviting Makarios

ALBANY, New York, Thursday (Reuter). — Mr. Averell Harriman, the Governor of New York State, denied last night that he had invited Archbishop Makarios, the Greek Cypriot church leader, to visit New York. He pointed out that he merely expressed the "hope" he could come.

Mr. Harriman commented for the first time at a press conference on the controversy stirred up in mid-April by his message to Makarios after the latter's release from exile in the Seychelles.

The Turkish Information Service in New York said that 40,000 cables of protest were sent to Mr. Harriman following his message. The Governor acknowledged receiving about 1,000.

Eisenhower Doctrine Envoy Here For 24-Hours Talks with Gov't

Left Defeat Viewed in Syria

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — Key by-elections in Syria loomed today as the first test of whether the country's pro-Soviet drift is likely to be reversed by the leftist defeat in Jordan. Diplomatic officials said the importance of the balloting to take place in Damascus and some Syrian provinces this Saturday goes far beyond the four parliamentary seats to be filled.

In the supercharged atmosphere existing in Syria in the aftermath of the Jordan crisis, a victory for the anti-leftist opposition candidates would have a strong psychological effect, these officials said. They said it could start a chain reaction leading to the fall of the leftist-dominated Cabinet of Sabri el Assali, formation of a conservative regime, and a split in the Syrian-Egyptian alliance.

Would Isolate Nasser

This would mean the political isolation of Abdul Nasser, whose other ally, King Saud of Saudi Arabia, has grown more distant as his fears of Communist penetration of the Middle East mount. The groundwork for the present uncertain situation in Syria, according to diplomatic informants, was laid by a recent revolt of conservative elements in the Syrian armed forces against the pro-Soviet group led by the army intelligence chief, Col. Abdul Hamid Serraj. The struggle ended in stalemate.

But the lesson drawn by American officials was that political opposition in Syria to the pro-Soviet policies of the present Government is on the increase and could make itself felt again at the right moment. The hope in some diplomatic quarters here is that the moment may have come. The leftist defeat in Jordan is said to have heartened opposition groups in Syria. Electioneering in the districts affected by the coming by-elections, is described as vigorous, with most attention centred on the election in Damascus.

United Opposition

There, for the first time in Syria's 10 years of independence, all opposition parties have drawn together to back one candidate against the majority party's man. A rightist victory in Damascus, according to diplomats here, would be taken as strong indication that the leftist government does not enjoy the confidence of the majority of the people. In Damascus, and other Syrian political nerve centres such as Aleppo, an anti-leftist victory could give the moderates courage to come out po-

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 4)

Curfew Reduced In Jordan

AMMAN, Thursday (Reuter). — The curfew in Jordan was reduced as from today and movement is now restricted between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., local time.

International telephone calls are again permitted.

The streets appeared normal as the population began the feast of Id el Fitr, marking the end of Ramadan.

U.S. Navy to Have Atomic Ships

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Raleigh Burke told a congressional subcommittee that the U.S. Navy planned to build a number of nuclear-powered surface ships and hoped to have a complete nuclear powered task force by 1970.

He made the statement in a testimony before the Military Appropriation Subcommittee of the House, the transcript of which was made public today.

Adm. Burke said it was known the Soviet Union was interested in nuclear power for submarines but it was not known how much progress they had made in this direction.

U.S. Has 8-Inch Atomic Shell

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — The U.S. Army announced yesterday that it possesses an eight-inch (20.32 cms.) atomic shell which can be fired by both guns and howitzers.

The Marine Corps had earlier reported that its reinforced battalion aboard ships of the 6th Fleet now in the eastern Mediterranean is equipped with eight-inch howitzers. The eight-inchers replaced the original 11-inch atomic cannon which were sometimes immobilized because of its immense weight — 85 tons with gun tractor combination.

U.S. Friendship Stressed

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — The "Doctrine" Ambassador, grey-haired Mr. James P. Richards, arrived by a U.S. Army plane today on a 24-hour visit for "discussions with the Israel Government concerning the President's declaration."

He was accompanied by a staff of five and a secretary.

MR. JAMES RICHARDS

Mr. Richards will meet the Prime Minister in Jerusalem tomorrow morning. The party will then confer with the Foreign Minister on political questions, and with the Ministers of Finance and Commerce and Industry on economic problems. The two delegations will have their lunch separately, and will meet again in the afternoon to sum up their discussions.

Mr. Richards will be leaving the capital soon after. He stayed overnight with the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward Lawson, who was in at the airport to meet him.

The visit was cut short and limited to one day because Mr. Richards is due to stop over in Libya, Tunisia and Morocco on his way to Washington, where he is expected to land next Wednesday. Mr. Richards has already visited nine countries in this area, omitting only Syria, Jordan and Egypt. He was originally scheduled to visit Israel at the beginning of this month.

The intimation that Mr. Richards would like to come was received here yesterday, but not until 2 p.m. today was the date and hour fixed.

His plane touched down at 7.40 this evening. He was met by Mr. Lawson, the political officers of the U.S. Embassy and its Military Attaches.

On the part of Israel, he was welcomed by Mr. Arthur Lourie, Acting Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Ya'acov Herzog, head of its U.S. Division, and Mr. Y. Arnon, Director-General of the Ministry of Finance. Police had orders not to permit reporters near the plane.

Declines to Meet Press

Mr. Richards declined to meet the press, saying he never gave interviews on arrival. The following statement in his name was distributed in writing before he arrived:

"President Eisenhower has asked me to come to Israel to discuss with its Government, as I did with other governments in the Middle East, the policy of the U.S. towards the region which has recently been given such strong support by our Congress.

"I look forward with pleasure to discuss with the Israel Government concerning the President's declaration. The policy which he enunciated is not entirely new to Israel. There already exists an extensive degree of cooperation between our two countries. Since the birth of this State, America has gladly given assistance in many fields to strengthen the structure of Israel. The U.S. has also made clear by word and action its deep and continuing interest in Israel's future.

"In view of the close and friendly relations between our two countries it is fitting that we should now undertake discussions with the Government of Israel in an effort to promote closer understanding of the President's recent declaration and to obtain the views of the Israel Government concerning it.

"The adherence of the U.S. to the principle of non-interference in the affairs of other nations is too well known to require elaboration here. Our intention is to assist in the implementation of that principle by the increase of vigour and strength among the states of the area."

Ambassador Richards' party includes: Mr. John D. Jernegan, former Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs and now Minister-Counsellor of the United States Embassy in Rome; Mr. William C. Burdett, of the State Department's Near Eastern Affairs Division; Mr. Cedric Seager, of the International Co-operation Administration; Captain Ray N. Pitts, of the Department of Defence; and Mr. William D. King, of the U.S. Information Agency.

No Formula For Adherence Yet

It is understood that no outline for today's discussions has been dispatched by Mr. Richards to the Government of Israel, but that the envoy will elaborate his ideas when he meets Israel statesmen. It is not known whether Mr. Richards would ask Israel to adhere formally to the Eisenhower Doctrine, or what formula he would suggest if he does ask for it.

At any rate, the answer of the Government of Israel would not be ready today, for the Ministers would be unable to give any definite reply to Mr. Richards until the Cabinet is called to discuss the problem. There will be no regular meeting of the Cabinet next Sunday, the eve of Independence Day, so the Cabinet is not likely to consider the subject before May 12.

Richards Recalled By Eisenhower

President Eisenhower has ordered Mr. Richards to wind up his special mission to the Middle East and return to Washington as soon as feasible, the State Department announced in Washington yesterday, according to U.P.

The spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, said the President wants Mr. Richards on hand to confer with him on preparation of new foreign aid legislation. Mr. White said Mr. Richards expects to arrive in Washington next Wednesday in time to attend a bipartisan meeting of Congressional leaders at the White House on the aid programme the next day.

The President's decision to call Mr. Richards home means the former South Carolina Democratic Congressman will not visit Egypt, Syria, or Jordan, on his mission of explaining the Eisenhower Doctrine to Middle East nations.

Mr. White said he did not know whether Mr. Richards had received a formal invitation to visit Egypt, Syria and Jordan. But he said that discussions with any Middle East nation indicating an interest in talking about the Eisenhower Doctrine "will be carried out through normal diplomatic channels."

The President's decision also means Mr. Richards will not go to Bonn to confer with Secretary of State Dulles, who is now attending the NATO meeting there.

A Reuter report from Washington said U.S. officials are not very disturbed about Hussein's press conference statement on Wednesday that he would not invite Mr. Richards. The view is that there seems to be little need at this time for Mr. Richards to explain the purposes of the doctrine in Amman, because the Jordan King's recent actions showed that he has himself been carrying out its main purposes.

It is recognized in Washington that from the King's domestic political viewpoint, it would be extremely difficult for him to receive Mr. Richards, as this might give pro-Communist elements an excuse to demonstrate against the Government.

U.S. Policy Inviting Hostility Of Middle East, Bevan Says

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — The Labour Party's chief spokesman on foreign affairs, Mr. Aneurin Bevan, said today the U.S. is exposing itself to hostility at every level in the Middle East.

It is taking over the role of Britain and France there with the "same lamentable result and much the same hostility," he said in a radio interview about his recent tour of South-East Asia and the Middle East.

Mr. Bevan said he did not think Israel would "shoot her way" through the Suez Canal. But if the Arabs interfered with her shipping in the Gulf of Akaba, then there would be a resumption of hostilities.

The Labour leader said it was necessary there should be a United Nations policy for the Middle East, not a United States policy. The West should have explored the recent Russian offer to have joint action in the region, because "it is no use ignoring the existence of Russian influence there," he said.

Mr. Bevan said genuine Arab nationalism would develop into Communism unless reform was allowed to develop. He described propaganda from Egypt as very effective. Egypt declared herself the champion of the Arab world against the imperialism of the West, and at the same time the champion of the oppressed peoples against their own governments.

"The fact that the U.S. supports these governments makes her the enemy of reform there," he said.

The Arabs were very anxious to bring about Arab federation, he said, but they had not made up their minds as to who should belong to it. They did not want it to include North Africa, were doubtful of the Lebanon and thought Saudi Arabia was backward. But they wanted to bring in Kuwait because of its wealth, although it was not certain that Kuwait would want to come in.

Sooner or later the Arab countries would have to follow Israel's example in bringing social reforms if the Middle East was to survive as a viable area, Mr. Bevan said. Iraq was already spending a very large amount of its oil royalties on national development schemes, particularly irrigation, he pointed out, but the fact remained that land would not be cultivated unless there was a large immigration.

Cairo Attacks NATO Council Meeting

CAIRO, Thursday (UP). — Cairo Radio today seized the occasion of the NATO Council meeting in Bonn to condemn the Western alliance and urge the Arabs to resist the Baghdad Pact and the Eisenhower Doctrine.

In the most violent Egyptian condemnation of NATO so far, the Radio said the organization showed "Western Europe's utter political, economic and military slavery to the U.S."

It said the Baghdad Pact represented a parallel "subservience," and exhorted the Arabs to resist "existing and projected alignments with foreign powers."

Mid-East Occupying Large Part of NATO Council Talks

By M. TADMOR

BAD GODESBERG, Thursday. — A large part of the current NATO Council conference will be given over to the discussion of the situation in the Middle East in view of Soviet plans in that region, Lord Ismay, the retiring Secretary-General, declared today.

The annual conference of NATO Foreign Ministers was formally opened today by Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of West Germany. It is the first important conference to be held on West German soil since the formation of the republic and represents a diplomatic triumph for the Chancellor.

At this morning's session, Mr. Averoff, the Greek Delegate, said that the Russians were engaged in "violent economic warfare" against the Yugoslavs in the Middle East. They were underbidding the Yugoslavs to such an extent that it was obvious they were doing it in order to push the latter out of Middle Eastern markets.

Lord Ismay is being succeeded by Foreign Minister Paul-Henri Spaak of Belgium.

No Specific Issues

In outlining the scope of the meeting, Lord Ismay said that this year's agenda does not include any specific issues calling for immediate decisions by Ministers.

The question of admitting Spain to NATO might arise, as well as the disarmament talks going on in London and the situation in Eastern Europe. Observers here predict, however, that the main issues before the conference are the following:

The gap left in NATO's armed strength by the British plan to reduce conventional forces; and the means by which new West German forces would supply the main manpower on the continent. However, this has now been shelved as West Germany is undergoing the same soul-searching in respect of atomic versus conventional armament as Britain has just passed.

The latest Soviet threats to NATO members about the storing and stationing of atomic weapons on their territory will be reviewed, as well the American plan to supply tactical atomic arms to their NATO allies. In this connection, Lord Ismay pointed out that any country not desiring to accept these arms will not be bount to do so by any majority decision. He pointed out further that top priority will be given to the problem of German reunification, a divided Germany being the main obstacle to tranquility in Europe.

The presence here of the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, is seen as a move to bolster the morale of NATO members in view of the Soviet threats, and to prevent other European allies from following the British example of cutting armed forces.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The U.S. yesterday in a note to the U.N. accused the Soviet Union of having made "war" on the Hungarian people last autumn.

7,000 Moroccan Jews Ready to Emigrate

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — The World Jewish Congress has been able to arrange for the emigration of 7,000 Jews from Morocco, Mr. A. L. Easterman, the Political Director of the organization, said last night. He said they are assembled near Casablanca.

Mr. Easterman was reviewing problems facing Jewish communities in North Africa in a report to the W.J.C. Executive meeting here.

He stated that the W.J.C. is negotiating in Tunisia and Morocco aimed at seeking full security and rights for the 500,000 Jews in these new Moslem states, as well as freedom of emigration, and the laying of the foundations of an Arab-Jewish rapprochement.

The unveiling of the tombstone over the grave of

I. BARELI ז"ל

will take place today, at 11 a.m.

Special buses will leave the Workers' Bank Building, 21 Rehov Montefiore, Tel Aviv, at 10.30 a.m.

We deeply regret the untimely passing away of our beloved cousin

Flossie Khalifa

in London, on April 30, 1957.

Ezra M. Mizrachi and family

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Registration of Pupils

COMPLETING THE SIXTH FORM OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

FOR CLASS א FOR THE 1957/58 SCHOOL-YEAR

The Ministry of Education and Culture — interested in furthering Secondary School education for 6 school-years — participates in the maintenance of forms א and ב (seventh and eighth school years).
The annual tuition fees, this year, in these forms amount to IL50.
Registration at the main office at Beit Hakerem daily, 7.30 a.m.-3 p.m.
Registration for class א for pupils completing their studies in the eighth form of Elementary School will also be held at the Beit Hakerem office.

Social & Personal

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, gave a dinner last night in honour of M. Diomede Catroux (former French Air Minister) and M. and Mme. Pierre Bloch (Minister under De Gaulle). Other guests included M. Pierre Gilbert, French Ambassador, M. Marcel Blaustein-Blanchet and daughter, Mr. Sam Segal and officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Defence.

Mrs. Meir yesterday received Mr. David de Traz, the Permanent Representative of the International Red Cross in the Middle East, and Miss Margaret Meagher, the Canadian Chargé d'Affaires.

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The Danish Minister and Mrs. Hugo Hergel yesterday entertained to luncheon at the King David Hotel the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, Mayor Gershon Agron, Mr. Arthur Lourie, Acting Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Emile Najar, head of the Ministry's West European Division, and Mr. Maurice Fischer, as well as Jonkheer J. G. Bas Backer, the Netherlands Minister, Mr. Pavlos Pandermalis, Greek Consul-General in Jerusalem, Mr. K. K. Christiansen, First Secretary to the Norwegian Legation, and their ladies.

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The Israel-Danish Chamber of Commerce yesterday gave a reception in honour of its Honorary President, the Danish Minister, and Mrs. Hugo Hergel. Among the guests were the Swedish Minister and Mrs. Osten Lundborg, and the Finnish Chargé d'Affaires and Mrs. Toivo Kala.

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The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, yesterday received Dr. Marcos Satanowsky, Vice-Chairman of the Israel Bond Drive in Argentina, and Mr. Gregorio Wertheim, President of Banco Israelita del Rio de la Plata and member of the Central Committee for Bonds in Argentina.

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Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim yesterday received Dr. Hart Schaaf, head of the U.N. Technical Aid Administration and Mrs. Schaaf.

Aluf Yigal Alon, M.K., the former Palmach commander whose forces liberated Safad in the War of Independence, is to be awarded honorary citizenship of the town on Independence Day.

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A Jewish National Fund delegation from Canada consisting of 80 persons and led by Rabbi Charles Bender, President of J.N.F. in Canada, has arrived to participate in the planting of the Canada Forest. The group yesterday visited the Conquest of the Desert exhibition and was received by Mr. Sinai Leichter.

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An Anglo-Jewish youth leaders delegation, headed by Mrs. Barnett Janner, which arrived on Wednesday for a three-week tour of the country was yesterday received by Dr. Paul Jacobi, Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem. The tour is sponsored jointly by the Jewish Agency and the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

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Mr. Rosser Chinn, Chairman of the Aviezer (Gestetner) Memorial Project sponsored by the Jewish National Fund in England, and Mrs. Chinn yesterday visited the J.N.F. Headquarters and the Herzl Room in Jerusalem.

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A plaque was dedicated yesterday at the Kupat Holim "Ma'or" Clinic in Jerusalem to the late Jacob Walter, of the Speciality Bakery Owners of America, by Mr. David Dubnow, President of the organization. The plaque was unveiled by Mrs. Dubnow. Last night Mr. Dubnow dined with Mayor Gershon Agron.

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At the annual general meeting of the Association of Insurance Brokers in Israel which took place on April 24, the following were elected members of the national committee: Yitzhak Blass, Menahem Israeli, Dr. Hermann Loewenberg, Meir Lanzman, Dr. H. Kaufman, Y. Kostrinski, Moshe Kelman, Meir Rubanenko, M. Shapira. Deputy members are. Yitzhak Cohen, Moshe Liwne and A. Manheimer. According to a decision taken at the first session of the Committee on April 30, the presidium includes: M. Shapira, chairman; Menahem Israeli, vice-chairman; Y. Kostrinski, honorary secretary; Meir Lanzman, honorary treasurer. Mr. A. Konfino has been co-opted to the national committee as representative of the Haifa Branch and Mr. M. Djubas as representative of the Jerusalem Branch.

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MARRIAGE

VITAL—VAX

The marriage of David Vital and Alisa Wax took place in Herzliya on May 1, 1957.

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ZE'EVI — BEHAR

The marriage took place in Jerusalem on Wednesday evening of Esther Galila, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Behar to Mr. Shimshon Ze'evi. Rabbi F. G. Nathan officiated. Some 800 guests, including many prominent public figures, attended the reception at the King David Hotel.

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GREETINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Sol Wischnak, of Mexico City, wish to extend their cordial greetings and best wishes to all their many friends in Israel through the medium of a friend who recently had the privilege of visiting them at their home and who has now returned to Israel.

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EXPRESSION OF THANKS

Mrs. M. Narkiss and the Narkiss, Potash and Kamrat families wish to express their gratitude to all their friends in Israel and abroad who sympathized with their bereavement.

Israel Advance in Air Noted

Israel's standard of civil aviation is now as high as in European and American countries, Mr. Robert Ashton, a British aviation consultant, declared in Jerusalem on Tuesday at a farewell interview with the Minister of Transport after five and a half years' service as head of the ICAO's (International Civil Aviation Organization) mission in Israel. Mr. Ashton left the country yesterday to take up his new appointment as Chief of the Licensing and Training Section at ICAO Headquarters in Montreal, Canada.

Details on the rapid development of Israel's civil aviation services to which Mr. Ashton's two-man mission contributed a great deal in the form of technical advice, were given by Mr. David Bar-Ness, Acting Director of the Ministry of Transport's Civil Aviation Department, who accompanied the departing expert to the Minister.

At the time of the establishment of the State, he said, Israel was dependent mainly on foreign technical personnel both for flying and ground crews.

Local Training

There were only a handful of Israel pilots and not a single air transport captain. With the advice of the ICAO mission, given through the Civil Aviation Department, training schedules and standards were worked out and carried out by El Al. Today, only nine of El Al's 39 pilots are non-Israelis, including 13 out of 19 captains. Other technical staff who were trained as a result of these efforts were navigators, flight engineers, flight radio operators, flight operations officers, air traffic control officers, despatchers and maintenance engineers.

Israel licences are recognized by all member countries of the ICAO, he said.

Another advance in which Mr. Ashton's mission took a prominent part was the introduction of standards and tests for airworthiness in conformity with international requirements. Israel airworthiness certificates are now accepted throughout the world.

Mr. Ashton's mission, which is part of the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, consisted of 2-3 experts at a time; seven experts have so far spent a total of twelve man-years in Israel. The mission was established in 1951 by M. Mazen of France. Mr. Ashton's successor, who arrived a few weeks ago, is Mr. G.F.K. Donaldson, Deputy Director of Training and Licensing in the British Ministry of Civil Aviation.

New Air Company To Spray Cotton

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV Thursday. — newly established Israel aviation company, "Marom," will spray insecticide over most of the country's cotton plantations from June to October in this year's critical fight to make cotton growing a success here, Mr. Dan Agronsky, director of "Marom," has told the Press.

The new company, established by local and foreign investors with IL200,000, has acquired six "Stearman" biplanes which will carry out the spraying over 40,000 dunams of plantations from the Huleh basin to Beersheba. They will spray "Guthion," a German chemical product, found to have been the most successful insecticide against cotton pests, that so heavily damaged last year's local plantations.

The company's planes will be flown by experienced ex-Air Force pilots, who have to fly about a metre above the crop to spray efficiently. Head pilot will be Yermiahu Renoff, of America, who served in "Mahal" and was known as "The Flying Yarmulke," because he is orthodox and used to wear a skullcap during flights.

Mr. Sam Hamburger, the "founding father of Israel cotton," will also send his chief cotton spraying pilot to act as instructor to the local men. Spraying will be carried out by the same methods as used on Mr. Hamburger's plantations in the U.S.

The Bedek Aircraft Maintenance company has altered the 220 h.p. "Stearman" trainer plane to a 450 h.p. aircraft required for this job.

The planes were originally acquired to carry out work in Turkey, but Mr. Hamburger requested that first spraying work be done over cotton plantations here, Mr. Agronsky said.

Civil Air Expert To Advise El Al

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — Mr. R. Dixon Speas, an American scientist and a leading international expert on the technical aspect of civil aviation, arrived yesterday on the invitation of El Al.

He will advise El Al in connection with the introduction of the new Britannia airliners.

Where to go

The DOLPHIN Calling FROM SHAVE ZION

★ The DOLPHIN SEASON opens on FRIDAY, MAY 31 with our 15th BIRTHDAY DANCE

★ All the Dolphin's delights await you: The wonderful swimming pool, our garden is more beautiful than ever, our sports and entertainments programmes, delicious food and top-rate service, the lovely Galilee landscape and the inimitable, carefree Dolphin atmosphere.

★ For the birthday month of JUNE we offer a 5-days minimum stay (holidays excepted) for IL95 ALL INCLUSIVE (full board with afternoon tea, all charges, service and taxes). Each additional day IL19 all inclusive.

★ Dancing nightly to the music of ISRAEL'S FINEST COMBO, OSSY, ALEX and CARAS.

THE FINEST VACATION VALUE IN ISRAEL

Reservations now accepted.

DOLPHIN HOUSE HOTEL and COUNTRY CLUB
SHAVEI ZION — SEA PHONE NAHARIYA 103

TODAY

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions: —
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibits. New finds from tombs excavated in Jerusalem and from Ein Malahha. 9-1. Tomorrow, 10-1.

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only closed on Saturday.

1) Selected Acquisitions 1948-1956. 2) Etchings on Biblical Themes by Ben Zion, New York. 3) Traditional Seder Table. Bezalel. 9-1. Tomorrow, 10-1.

Exhibition of various Hebrew University departments. Administration Building, Givat Ram. Open weekdays, from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

1) Jerusalem Artists Spring Exhibition. 2) Applied Arts and Crafts. Artists' House, 10-1. Also tomorrow.

• Film Shows: —
Israeli Films, daily Keren Hayesod Hall, 11.30 a.m.

• Tours: —
Hebrew University Conducted Tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg. New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew Sundays and Thursdays, 11 a.m.)

• Recorded Music: —
Music to Inspire with background pictures. Beethoven, Leonora Overture No. 1 in C; Delibes, excerpts from Coppelia and Sylvia; Franck, Symphony in D Minor. Y.M.C.A. 8.30 p.m. Public welcome.

TEL AVIV

• Exhibitions: —
Oils and watercolours by Melitta Schiffer. Foyer Culturel, French Embassy, 70 Rehov Hayarkon, 10.30-1 (Sat. & Sun. closed).

1) Oil Paintings and Gouaches by Menahem Abramovitz. 2) Sculptures by Kosa Eliul, (1951-1957). Museum, 10-1. Also tomorrow.

• Tourists Oneg Shabbat: —
Y.O.A. House at 8.30 p.m. — Lea Degania Recital and Folk Dancing.

HOLON

• Theatre: —
Dzigan & Schumacher, Armon, 8.30.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions: —
Opening by the French Consul-General M. Marcel Laforge of the exhibition of oil paintings by Glika Milbauer. Nora Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave., 11.30 a.m.

• Recorded Music: —
Saturday Music Hour. Tchaikovsky, Capriccio Italien, op. 45; Hindemith, Quartet No. 3; Stravinsky, "Firebird" ballet suite. Y.M.C.A., 11 a.m., Public welcome.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Soupe a l'oignon. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel. 23788.

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For a Chinese lunch and dinner only Rikas, 2 Rehov Trumpeldor.

• Chamber Music: —
Monteverdi, Scarlatti, Handel, Mozart, Mussorgsky, 8.30 p.m., Museum.

• Memorial Services: —
Y.O.A. House at 5 p.m. — Memorial to Fallen Soldiers (Yad Lebanim).

• Theatre: —
Habimah, "Anna Christie," 8.30. Cameri, "No Time for Sergeants," Mograbi, 8.30. "Terma," New Hall, 7.30 and 9.30. Dzigan & Schumacher, Beit Am, 8.30.

HAIFA

• Exhibitions: —
Bible exhibition of Marc Chagall and sculptures by Jacques Loutchansky. Fortnightly exhibit: Oil painting by Yehezkiel Streichman. Conducted tour: 10.30 a.m. Museum Town Hall. 10-1, 4-7.

Persian Miniatures and Chinese Paper Cuts. The Ethnological Museum, 19 Rehov Arlosoroff. 10-1.

SIXTH WEEK

DZIGAN and SCHUMACHER

"YOMTEV IN DER WOCHEN"

HOLON — Amron, tonight, at 8.30 p.m.
TEL AVIV — Beit Haam, tomorrow, 8.30 p.m.
TEL AVIV — Ohel Shem, Sunday, May 5, 8.30 p.m.
RISHON LEZION — Tiferet, Monday, May 6, 8.30 p.m.
RAMATAYIM — Tuesday, May 7, 8.30 p.m.
PETAH TIKVA — Hallal, Wednesday, May 8, 8.30 p.m.
TEL AVIV — Ohel Shem, Thursday, May 9, 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA — Ora, Friday, May 10, 8.30 p.m.
RAMAT GAN — Kessem, Saturday, May 11, 8.45 p.m.

Hayama Asks For Access to Sea

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday. — Several dozen workers of the Hayama Shipyards which now employ 320, face dismissal for lack of facilities to carry out construction jobs at the present site of the plant which is land-locked. The dismissals would have taken effect even before Passover but for the pressure by the Labour Council.

Several projects, like the construction of five fishing trawlers and a large lighter for the Port Authority, are about to be completed.

New work, including orders from abroad, cannot be accepted because of the distance of the workshops from the seafront, which limits the scope of the jobs that can be undertaken.

Hayama asked for the right to move soon to the new site for the projected shipyards in the Kishon Harbour, but as preparatory work there is still in the initial stage, the transfer is likely to be delayed.

Managerial Changes In Hevrat Ovdim

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Histadrut Central Committee has approved a major managerial shakeup in Hevrat Ovdim, the Histadrut holding company.

An inner Secretariat of six members and a larger Secretariat of 27 members were appointed. The smaller body consists of Messrs. Z. Onn, General Secretary of the Hevrat Ovdim Management Committee; Y. Efter, of Hamashbir Hamerkazi; Hillel Cohen, Solel Boneh; L. Lipshitz, Workers' Bank; B. Linn, and B. Repetur, Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda members respectively of the Histadrut Central Committee.

The smaller group will meet weekly, and the larger one once a month.

First Israel Arab Newsreel

The Ministry of Education's Civic Education Department has released the first Israel-produced newsreel in Arabic, which was shown to the press on Wednesday.

The film, "Pictures from Israel's View," which lasts for 25 minutes, covers much ground in showing Israel's developments in the agricultural, industrial and military spheres over the past year.

However, only a fraction of the newsreel dealt with the life of Israel's minorities. It was a pity that Geva Films could not have chosen a professional Arabic narrator, since the commentary was marred by an unpleasant pathos. In addition, many of the statistics quoted in the commentary were out of date. The photography was also of poor quality.

W.G.T.

H.U. Lectures by Lord Cohen

Jerusalem Post Staff

This year's Lionel Cohen Lectures at the Hebrew University were distinguished by the fact that they were delivered by the very man in whose name the lectureship was founded by the English Friends of the Hebrew University.

In introducing Lord Cohen to the packed audience of the judiciary, civil servants, advocates and distinguished guests, Professor Akzin, the Dean of the Faculty of Law at the Hebrew University, paid tribute to him as a great contemporary English judge who had contributed not only to the development of Company Law in England but had also been incidental in framing the Palestine Company Law, and as a great Jew.

He praised Professor Bentwich for the imaginative genius which had produced the Lionel Cohen lectureship — a monument to English law which is the substance on which our law is based.

Lord Cohen, who was the Chairman of the Committee appointed in 1945 to recommend amendments to the English Company Act, on the basis of whose recommendations the amended Company Act of 1948 was promulgated, gave a most instructive exposition of the history and development of English company law from 1855, when a bill to introduce a law of this nature for the first time into the English legislation was described by its parliamentary backer as "a blow in favour of democratic liberty against Tory oligarchy" until the present day.

He held out great hopes for the continued existence of limited companies despite their present-day reputation for being "pillars of capitalism" because "even the members of the Labour Party in England recognize that private enterprise still has an important part to play in the English economy."

Justice Agranat, who thanked Lord Cohen on behalf of an appreciative audience, expressed the hope that the two lectures would be produced in print in order to give a greater opportunity for absorbing their weighty content.

THE ISRAEL PRIZE for arts and literature will be awarded on Monday, Independence Day, at Canada Hall, on the Hebrew University campus, Givat Ram. Attendance is by invitation only. Buses will leave Terra Sancta at 8.30 p.m. The ceremony begins at 9.00.

HITACHDUT OLEI BRITANNIA
Jerusalem Branch
Independence Day Ball
at the Be'eri Club, Rehov Alharizi.
MONDAY, May 6, from 8.30 p.m.

DEAR LADIES,

I wish to inform you that I have moved from Luna Hairdressers to

SALON ROBERT

27 King George Ave., Tel. 2052, Jerusalem, where I shall be pleased to welcome you.

Yours faithfully,
JOSEPH

United Heads Div. I

By KEITH BEECHER

The last full Saturday of the 1956-7 English soccer season brought with it the solution of all the promotion and relegation problems except one. Tottenham Hotspur finished as runners-up to Manchester United in Division I; Nottingham Forest won promotion to Division I with Leicester City — after being away for 32 years; and Derby County won the championship of Division III (North) and promotion to Division II.

English soccer fans' eyes are on the F.A. Cup Final tomorrow when League I champions Manchester United meet Aston Villa. The United won at Cardiff on Saturday last, to relegate the Welsh side with Charlton Athletic, while Villa's fine run ended with a 5-1 home loss to Luton.

Glasgow Rangers ended a fine season by winning the Scottish League Division I championship for the second season running.

RESULTS: ENGLISH LEAGUE: DIV. I: Aston V. 1, Luton 3; Birm'gham 3, Man. C. 3; Bolton 1, Everton 1; Cardiff 2, Man. U. 3; Portsm'th 0, West Brom. 1; Preston 1, Chelsea 0; Tottenham 2, Blackpool 1. DIV. II: Brix. C. 5, Swansea 1; Leyton 1, Notts. C. 2; Lds. C. 4, Barnsley 1; Liverpool 1, West Ham 0; Port V. 2, Rotherham 1; Sheff. U. 0, Notts. F. 4. DIV. III(S): Aldershot 6, Coventry 1; Bournemouth 4, N'hampton 1; Brentford 1, Norwich 1; Brighton 8, Reading 3; Gillingham 1, Newport 1; Ipswich 3, Southend 2; Millwall 2, Plymouth 2; Shrewsbury 1, Exetr 2; Swindon 4, Colchester 1; Torquay 5, Q.P.R. 0; Walsall 1, Crystal P. 2; Watford 4, S'hampton 2. DIV. III (N): Bradford 6, Hartlepools 2; Crewe A. 4, Mansfield 4; Darlington 3, Bradford C. 2; Derby C. 2, Southport 0; Gateshead 4, Chester 1; Halifax 4, Tranmere 0; Hull 0, Carlisle 0; Rochdale 1, York 0; Scunthorpe 0, Oldham 0; Workington 4, Accrington S. 1; Wrexham 1, Chesterfield 3. SCOTTISH LEAGUE: DIV. I: Airdrie 3, Dunf'line 1; Celtic 3, Hibs. 1; Dundee 3, Raith R. 0; E. Fife 5, St. Mirren 2; Falkirk 1, Motherwell 2; Hearts 3, Aberdeen 0; Kilmarnock 1, Queens Pk. 0; Partick 5, Ayr 0; Queen o Sth. 0; Rangers 3. HOCKEY: INT.: South Africa 5, France 0 (in Paris). TENNIS: Davis Cup: Holland 3, Norway 0 (winning lead); Mexico 3, Yugoslavia 0 (winning lead).

Book Exhibition To Open At Bezalel

An exhibition on "Book Production in Israel" will be opened at the Bezalel Museum in Jerusalem on Independence Day under the auspices of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The emphasis will be on the quality of production and on design, and prizes will be awarded. A selection from the output of all Israel publishers will be on view.

The exhibition will continue in Jerusalem for three weeks and then be transferred to other cities. It will be held every year on Independence Day.

AN EXHIBITION of paintings by Pinhas Abramovicz and sculptures by Kosso Eloul, both of the "New Horizons" group, opened yesterday in the Tel Aviv Municipal Museum.

Religious Services

Shabbat begins in Jerusalem at 6.42 p.m. today and ends at 7.50 p.m. tomorrow.

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: Minha: 6.57 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m.; Minha: 7 p.m.; Arvit: 7.50 p.m.

Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 7.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8.15 a.m.

Ahdut Yisrael Congregation Sephardic Orphans House, Jaffa Road: Tomorrow at 8.30 a.m. Youth Service with Congregational Singing.

Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: Arvit: 7 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m.

TEL AVIV

Beit Yisrael (96 Dizengoff Road): Tonight: 7.10 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8.30 a.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (67 Ben Yehuda St.): Tonight: 7.10 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 6.30 & 8.30 a.m. Minha: 7 p.m.

Beit Hamorah Synagogue (5 Straus St.): Tonight: 7.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Minha: 7.30 p.m.

Tiferet Zvi Synagogue (9 Herman Cohen St.): Tonight: 7.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8.15 a.m. Cantor Leib Glanz and choir.

RAMAT GAN

Hatchia Synagogue: Tonight: 7.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Minha: 7.15 p.m. Arvit: 7.55 p.m.

HAIFA

Moriah Congregation (Beit Sefer Reali), 15 Kiryat Sefer St. Ahuza: Shahrit: 9 a.m.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Batish, 10 Straus, 9 Albarizi.

TEL AVIV: Kolleberg, 28 Allenby, 25285. Frankel, 28 King George, 23721. Yafe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Kastel, 147 Ibn Gabirol, 22116. JAFFA: El Kamel, 65 Rehov 4, 83261.

HAIFA: Nordau, 13 Nordau, 4099.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Bruchstein, Herbert Samuel, 2274.

TEL AVIV: Meichet, 80 Sheinkin, 3603. Filadorf, 27 Nahlat Binyamin, 4085. Bilski, Dizengoff Sq., 26948. Merkaz Hatzafon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 22933. Hadasah, Hatikva Qtr., 67684.

JAFFA: Dajani, 98 Sderot Yerushalayim, 83866.

HAIFA: Rambam, 20 Arlosoroff, 2974. MT. CARMEL: Carmel, 198 Hanassi, 81713.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Dr. Horn, 10 King George, 2046. Dr. Kratka, 25 Abarbanel, 8067. Dr. Zernover, 8/76 Greek Colony, 3668.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23495. Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25943. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Abeles, 10 Usishkin, 2693. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Same as today.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanevi'im, 24294. Day only: Dr. Golergant, 1 Gilead, 4170. Evening only: Dr. Hampel, 104 Jaffa, 66326.

STROKE. — Enzio Pinza has suffered another stroke. The 64-year-old singer had a previous heart attack at his home in Stamford, Connecticut, last September, and an earlier one at his summer home in Cervia, Italy, last August.

MATERNITY DRESSES
MORNING GOWNS
which please HIM and HER — a practical gift.
M. K. 25 Rehov Nordau, Haifa.

Wanted By Tourist
from July, furnished
3-Room Flat
for one year,
north Tel Aviv preferred.
Phone 26156, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE
6½ ROOMED FLAT,
LUXURY
Mt. Carmel, in two family house, central heating, garage.
TO LET
4 ROOMED FLAT.
Signor L. Samoshi, 61 Rehov Herzl, Haifa. Tel. 4789.

Opportunity ! !
For Immediate Sale
4 roomed corner house with 36 sq.m. veranda situated on 2½ dunams land — fruit trees etc., 2 min. walk from sea. Apply Arsoony, 35 Bustan Hagalil, (Acre-Nahariya Rd.).

Bargain
Elegant 2 room flats
best location on Mt. Carmel, middle floor, immediate occupancy IL41,000 & IL43,000 for sale.
Gruenebaum, 20 Sea Rd. Tel. 81817, (8-9, 2-4). Haifa.

Room with Board Wanted
for English and Yiddish speaking person in centre of town.
Must be on First Floor or building with elevator.
Write: P.O.B. 330, Jerusalem.

FIRST CLASS
Board & Lodging offered to young girl
near Wiso School, Haifa, with family with own 14-year-old daughter. Schrotter, 11 Rehov Koresh, Haifa.

WANTED
Domestic Refrigerator
in good condition from private owner only.
Cash payment.
Apply: No. 2668, P.O.B. 1126, Tel Aviv.

Good Opportunity
New "Bendix" electrical washing machine
FOR SALE
Phone 4061, Tel Aviv, from 10 a.m.-12 noon, or contact 6 Rehov Ahuzat Bayit, Room 221.

INTERESTED IN PURCHASING
6-Room Villa
on Mt. Carmel
Offers to:
"Shafet," 18 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 80666. Ref. No. 616.

TO LET
owing to departure 3-room flat, Dizengoff Square vicinity; 4-room flat Mane-Allenby vicinity, suitable for physician; for sale 3-room flat North Tel Aviv.
ROMAS & Co., 2 Rothschild Blvd., Tel. 2441, Tel Aviv

WANTED
by American Tourist
1-Room Self-Contained Furnished Apartment
on monthly rental basis.
Write to: 37 Rehov Moscovitz, Rehovot.

TO LET (Key Money)
1 ROOM APARTMENT, centre Jerusalem.
WANTED 1-1½ ROOM APARTMENT,
Hadar Hacarmel, Haifa.
No agents.
Write: No. 826, P.O.B. 4072, Haifa.

FOREIGN LEGATION SEEKS:
1) 4-5 room villa;
2) 2-3 room furnished flat.
Good payment for the right offer.
Apply: "Legation," P.O.B. 67, Tel Aviv.

WANTED TO BUY for quick deciding cash buyer elegant 4-6 roomed
VILLA
Mt. Carmel.
Signor L. Samoshi, 61 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 4789, Haifa.

Owner of office
& telephone near Haifa Port, long commercial experience especially in shipping and customs clearing
seeks additional agency.
P.O.B. 28, Haifa.

FOR SALE
LUXURY FLAT
furnished by architect, 3 balconies, hot water all day. Immediately vacant. Offers to: No. 3640, Gershon Ben Advertising, 31 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

TO LET
3 ROOM FLAT
large hall, best location on Mt. Carmel. Immediate occupancy. No agents.
Write: No. 171, Advertising Centre, 20 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

WANTED FLAT
Centre Tel Aviv
Spacious, modern
2—2½ ROOMS
OFFERED FLAT
cool cottage
3 ROOMS
Givat Rambam
Exchange — no condition. Direct contact preferred.
Offers to: No. 62937, P.O.B. 1126, Tel Aviv.

חברת החשמל לארץ ישראל בע"מ
The Palestine Electric Corporation Ltd.

is pleased to advise consumers that, with the approval of the government, the restrictions on the use of electricity imposed last November are no longer in force.

Consumers who have storage water heaters (electric boilers) installed on their premises are hereby informed that such appliances may be switched on only from 9.30 p.m.-6.30 a.m. and at no other times.

Pilots Wanted
by
ARKIA
Israel Inland Airlines Ltd.
Apply to the company's offices:
70 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv, Tel. 6083

The Israel Atomic Energy Commission
requires:
CHEMICAL ENGINEERS — EXPERIENCED AND BEGINNERS
Technion graduates of 1956/7 should also apply.
Applications enclosing Curriculum Vitae and experience should be addressed to: —
"Chemical Engineer," P.O.B. 6507, Tel Aviv.

Wanted
Independent Shipping Clerk
with wide and full experience in Middle-East countries, perfect knowledge of English language and working knowledge of Hebrew. Reply, stating experience, salary required, curriculum vitae, references, to: No. 3266, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

Swimming Pool
opening
on May 10

Many Improvements
Popular Prices

Registration has begun.
Particulars at the reception desk of the

PRESIDENT HOTEL
Tel. 4428, 4473

President Hotel
Jerusalem

Notices to the Public

Ministry of Defence / Manpower Department

INDEPENDENCE EMBLEM FOR CITIZENS

Everyone who has actively participated in a military unit or was attached to a military unit and served under its orders for 120 consecutive days, between February 1, 1948 and March 10, 1949, may submit application for the Independence Emblem, even if he was not enlisted at the time.

Persons requesting this right must fill in a special form, attaching suitable confirmation from the commanding officer and send the material to the Independence Emblem, Manpower Department, Ministry of Defence, Hakirya, Tel Aviv. Forms may be obtained at the following recruiting offices:

1. Jerusalem — Rehov Beit Lehem corner Rehov Emek Refaim
2. Jaffa — No. 1, Rehov 202
3. Haifa — 32 Rehov Y.L. Peretz
4. Petah Tikva — Shikun Ironi, Feja
5. Tiberias — Nazareth Street, opp. the Municipality
6. Beersheba — Main Road, Negev Enterprise.

July 31, 1957 is the deadline for submitting applications.

Notice for Guests from Abroad

"Tzavta" Dinner in Honour of Independence Day

A Tzavta Dinner in honour of Independence Day will be held at the President Hotel, Jerusalem, on Friday evening — 17th Iyar 5717 May 3, 1957, at 8 p.m. Dr. S.Z. Cahana and Rabbi Hirschberg of Chicago will participate.

A Tzavta Dinner will also be held at the same time at the Savoy Hotel in Tel Aviv where Dr. H.E. Blumenthal will participate.

An Independence Day Dinner will be held at the Savoy Hotel, 5 Rehov Geula, Tel Aviv, on the eve of Independence Day, May 5, 1957, at 8 p.m. and on the holiday itself, at 1.30 p.m.

TO THE FRIENDS
of the Artists' Village
Ein Hod
Information about our EIN HOD BALL which will be held on Fri. night, May 17, 1957 at the MIKRA STUDIO, 32 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

First class
English Stenotypist and Hebrew Secretary
OFFERED
well-paid position as all-round secretary. Familiarity with figure work an advantage.
Apply: No. 3665, P.O.B. 1126, Tel Aviv.

Wanted
MANAGER
(male or female) with experience in the making of charmeuse.
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Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Sharav.
OUTLOOK: Sharav continuing.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	29	19	32	16
Tiberias	32	19	39	20
Haifa Port	27	15	21	21
Natanya	28	14	31	21
Tel Aviv Radio	29	16	30	20
Tel Aviv Port	26	15	25	17
Lydda Airport	30	10	34	24
Jerusalem	25	14	28	16
Beersheba	30	13	34	18
Sdom	34	16	39	22
Eilat	39	17	42	26

*A) Humidity at 6 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. David Hacohen, M.K., from the meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union council in Nice, (by Sabena).

The Master Daniel Barenboim from a concert tour in the U.S. and Europe.

General Morris C. Troper of the J.D.C. New York, and Mr. S. Simon Sharge of the management of the J.D.C. in Paris for their annual meeting with Malben officials.

Mr. Benjamin Heath, President of the Israel Mediterranean Oil Company, on company affairs, (by Sabena).

DEPARTURES

The Minister of Posts, Dr. Y. Burg, to participate in Independence Day celebrations in London on behalf of the Bond Drive.

Miss Shoshana Damari, the singer, to London on a similar mission, (both by El Al).

Mr. Vladimir I. Petrov, the Soviet Consul-General, for home on completing his tour of duty, (by Sabena).

Mr. A. Natanael, Chairman of the Central Corporation for Investment and Trade, to Istanbul to survey export markets, (by El Al).

Mr. Reuven Rubin, for London, with Mrs. Rubin, for an exhibition of his oils and drawings.

Mr. M.P. Hassoun, Joint Manager of the Tel Aviv branch of Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M., to Europe on a business trip.

THE PROFESSIONAL training centre for the detainees of Damon prison will be enlarged by the opening of a metal-workshop and the extension of the existing carpentry-shop, the Trade Education Centre of the Ministry of Labour has announced. These improvements will allow 30 to 40 detainees to be trained.

• • •

TOP PRIZES in the 48th drawing of Mandate Bearer Bonds held on May 1 were: IL5,000—No. 426422, IL1,000—No. 261074, IL500—341408, and IL250 — Nos. 265684, 279838, 323761, and 483983.

• • •

IN CONNECTION with the imminent publication of "The History of the Tel Aviv Municipal Police Force," all those who served in the force between June, 1921, and 1932 are requested to forward their exact addresses and personal data to Mr. H. Alperin, Chief Municipal Inspector, the Tel Aviv Kirya, by May 25.

• • •

A CULTURAL centre, named after the late Michael Amir, Israel's first Minister to the Benelux countries, was opened this week in Kibbutz Tzuba, in the Jerusalem Corridor.

• • •

THE 12TH YOUTH hostel in Israel was recently opened at Poriya, near Lake Tiberias. The hostel has sleeping accommodation for 58 persons but can accommodate a possible 118 visitors.

SPRING TOURIST BOOM FOLLOWS LEAN WINTER

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Nearly 5,000 tourists from all over the world, including several organized groups, are now in the country, it was learned from Goverment Tourist Corporation sources here today.

This is the largest number of visitors here at one time for over a year, and a further influx is expected before Independence Day.

Airliners are arriving full and luxury and second-class hotels are booked to capacity for two weeks. Tour operators, luxury restaurants and souvenir shops all report a sharp increase in business, after a very lean winter indeed. It is regretted that the Accadia hotel has not opened to absorb some of the present tourists, though it is expected to reopen at the start of next month.

The largest number of tourists appear to have come from France, the Benelux countries, Turkey, Poland and South Africa, with brightly dressed Americans once again in the streets. The organized groups include an 80 strong Canadian JNF body, the Bond Drive delegation and Working Women's Council caravans from the U.S., and 26 Gentile pilgrims from Finland. French tourists include many Gentiles, who will support their military sports team against the Israel Army team at Ramat Gan. The Independence Day parade and the arms exhibition at Beit Dagon are major attractions for all tourists.

The Tourist Corporation has reserved 2,800 grandstand places for tourists near the Histadrut Executive building to enable the visitors to get the best view of the military parade. "Independence Day celebrations are an even bigger attraction for tourists than Passover, but many visitors like to combine the two," the Government Tourist Bureau chief said. The average stay of this spring's tourists is expected to be three weeks, which is longer than in any previous year, he added.

Large numbers of tourists are keen to see Eilat, and places on Arkia airline carriers have to be booked several days ahead, although the company is making six flights daily, twice a week and five flights on three days. Sightseeing Ltd expects to open Eilat luxury bus trips, once the road is asphalted, it is learned.

The number of tourists could have been even greater, were Christian pilgrims allowed to cross freely to and from Jordan. However, tourist prospects for the year are "very bright, if no political upheavals in this part of the world spoil things," a spokesman of the tourist industry said.

642 Immigrants Get Jobs As A Start

HAIFA, Thursday. — The s.s. Mediterranean brought 642 immigrants this morning. They included five doctors and engineers.

The newcomers were immediately sent to Development areas in various parts of the country. Housing, either permanent concrete buildings or asbestos cement huts, with two rooms and services for each family, awaited them there. Each family is assured of a fortnight's work from the joint Jewish Agency — Government Employment Centre as a start.

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — A group of 30 Youth Aliya children from North Africa arrived today on a chartered El Al plane. They were taken to Neve Hadassah, from where they will later be distributed among various youth villages.

Histadrut Lends IL3m. To Create Jobs

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Loans totalling IL3m. for creating employment were approved early this week by the Histadrut Employment Department. Histadrut Provident funds had provided IL2m. and workers' holiday pay IL1m.

U.S. Bond Leaders Study Eilat Prospects

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT, Thursday. —Travelling in two Army Dakotas, the Bond Drive leadership group arrived today and spent the day touring the neighbourhood in the company of Mr. Hanoch Nenner, Chairman of the Local Council.

They saw the ancient King Solomon copper mines and compared them with the new modern plant now being completed with Development Bond funds.

After touring the harbour and taking a trip round the bay in a motor launch, they visited the new port installations.

"This town depends on two factors," Mr. Nenner told the delegation in welcoming them to the town: "On the army and on your work in America." The Council Chairman, who was host to the delegation at lunch at the Solomon Hotel, said that in order to develop the town and port, about $150m. will be required in the next five years.

The delegates were told that in order to make Eilat into a port like Haifa, it was essential to provide cheap transport, and therefore, Mr. Nenner said, a railway must be built.

Finnish Primate Ends Tour of 'Land of Dreams'

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — The Primate of Finland, Archbishop Ilmari Salomies, declared today "Our greatest experience was touring in a historical atmosphere, the land of our dreams and our faith," before leaving for home by KLM together with Mrs. Salomies.

At the airport were the Finnish Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Toivo I. Kala, representatives of the Ministry of Religious Affairs and the Israel-Finland Friendship Society.

The Archbishop and Mrs. Salomies today visited the WIZO Mothercraft Training Centre in Tel Aviv and Gili ma'barа nursery, near Tel Aviv, a Finnish WIZO project.

25 Tourists Cross Into Jordan

Two groups of tourists from Spain and Austria respectively, 25 in all, crossed over from Israel into Jordan via Mandelbaum Gate yesterday. They are the first to do so since the political disturbances across the border.

The Arab Legion detailed a special guard to supervise the crossing. Tourist circles emphasise that this is the first time that Mandelbaum Gate has been opened at the height of the Id el Fitr Moslem festival, and is evidence of the efforts being made by Jordan to attract tourist traffic. (Ttim)

S.S. THEODOR HERZL DOCKS IN LONDON

LONDON, Thursday (INA). —The s.s. Theodor Herzl, the latest and finest addtion to Israel's merchant fleet, sailed up the Thames yesterday morning. She is now docked 20 minutes from the centre of London where she will remain until May 7 when she sails on the next stage of her maiden voyage to Haifa — Marseilles.

Some 40 members of the Rothschild family will make the trip.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH IN JERUSALEM CAFE

An unidentified man died suddenly last Sunday afternoon while he was sitting in Cafe Navah in Jaffa Road, Jerusalem. According to eye-witnesses, the man, who was reading a Polish paper, fell suddenly from his chair. The body was taken by Magen David Ambulance to the Hadassah Hospital.

The deceased, who was about 50, has not been identified since he carried no documents. An investigation has begun. (Ttim)

BARELI WOOD

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The first trees in the Yitzhak Bareli Wood, in memory of the late Managing Director of the Workers Bank, were planted yesterday on Jewish National Fund land at Bekoa, on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway, east of Hulda.

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, and the Chairman of the J.N.F. National Committee, Mr. A. Kaminka, addressed gatherings of Israel's public who turned out to honour the memory of Yitzhak Bareli, who died in Tel Aviv exactly a year ago.

Poilu Athletes Due Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The French Army football and basketball teams are due in special planes at ten o'clock tomorrow morning, and will be received with full military honour at Lydda Airport, the Defence Forces hosts told the press today.

The French football team will play the Defence Forces selected at the Ramat Gan stadium at 4.45 p.m. on Monday, and the boosters will clash on Tuesday. Both French teams will play three games in the country. The footballers will play their second game at Haifa, against a selected of that city, and the basketball players are scheduled to appear in Jerusalem. The third games have not yet been decided.

The French contingents include 18 footballers, 12 basketball players, one soccer referee, trainers, a masseur and journalists.

All seats for the football match have been sold, but standing room is still available, as are tickets for the basketball encounter.

Napoel Soccer Team In New York

NEW YORK, Thursday (UP). — Eleven members of Israel's Napoel soccer team got a rousing welcome today when they arrived by El Al from Tel Aviv to begin a three-week goodwill tour of the U.S.

Eleven members of the Brooklyn Dodgers National League Baseball Club, along with coach Jake Pitler and Judge Samuel Leibowitz of King's County were at the airport to greet them.

Five other members of the Napoel team will arrive on Monday.

As the soccer players came off the plane, the baseball players held aloft a large sign which read: "Welcome to New York." With some advance coaching, Dodger Captain Pee-Wee Reese greeted the Israelis in Hebrew.

The Israel players will be honoured tomorrow with a ticker tape parade and a greeting at City Hall from Mayor Robert Wagner. The Israelis will play in New York against the American Soccer League All-Stars as a feature of the Salute to Israel Festival at Ebbetts Field.

For one of the players, left fullback Dan Sharon, it was a very special occasion. He saw his sister, Mrs. Aranka Spiegel, of Brooklyn, for the first time since their release as Nazi prisoners in Germany 12 years ago. Both were captured by the Germans in Hungary. She was taken to the Auschwitz concentration camp, where she spent 11 months. He spent a similar time in a slave labour camp.

Rotary Marks Japan's Fete

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — With improving sea transport between Israel and the Far East, trade with Japan will expand, Mr. M. Bajerano, President of the Israel-Japan Friendship Society, told the weekly meeting of the Rotary Club here today. The meeting was devoted to Japan's national holiday — the birthday of the Emperor.

Arab countries' trade with Japan reached a turnover of $100m. yearly, he said.

Dr. H. Gamzu, addressed the meeting on Japan's cultural legacy. The Japanese Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Kuniyoshi Negishi, also spoke.

Syrian Leftists

(Continued from Page One)

litically against the government, diplomats say.

This, they continue, could lead some of the independent parties to withdraw their support from the ruling party, which then would no longer command a majority in Parliament. This in turn, informants say, probably would lead to a new Cabinet.

Another sign of insecurity on the part of Syria's leftist regime was seen in the fact that the 3,000 Syrian troops in Jordan were not used to back up Jordan's leftists during the crisis in that Arab kingdom. The importance of the Syrian contingent as a political factor in Jordan is being discounted here as a result, and it is thought by some that if Hussein wants it out of the country it may gradually reduce its strength until the last unit has gone. Such a procedure would "save face" for Syria, and probably would be preferred by King Hussein.

Officials said they were hopeful that Syria would withdraw some of its troops from northern Jordan within a week.

Israeli First 'Victim' Of New London Traffic Rule

LONDON, Thursday (INA). — Police in London now have authority to tow away parked cars which impede traffic flow — and their first "victim" was an Israeli, 30-year-old Joseph Rosen, formerly on the staff of the B.B.C.'s Hebrew service, and now working on television.

Mr. Rosen's battered old Ford was parked outside the Washington Hotel, where he acts as interpreter during the Executive meeting of the World Jewish Congress. When he reclaimed his car later at the police station, he was told that he would be summoned for causing obstruction.

Today Mr. Rosen is one of the best known persons in London, his photograph appearing in almost every newspaper.

Independence Day Meetings in J'lem

Special Independence Day gatherings will be sponsored by the Jerusalem Municipality in various quarters of the capital tomorrow.

The Finance Minister, Mr. Levi Eshkol, and Mayor G. Agron will address a public meeting at the Orgil Cinema at 11 a.m.

Bayit Vegan: 11 a.m., Waterman-Wise Youth Hostel: I. Klinov, A. Axelrod. Entertainment: I. Goland.

Kiryat Yovel: 11 a.m., Hadassah Health Centre: A. Arnet. Entertainment: Banai Brothers.

Baka'a: 11 a.m., Beit Tarbut: R. Sheri, I. Shickler. Entertainment: M. Goldman.

Beit Ha'am: 5 p.m., A. Dror, I. Nagar. Entertainment: I. Goland, M. Goldman.

Buhharan Quarter: 5 p.m., Beit Hama Synagogue. Rabbi M. Porush, Rabbi S. Cohen.

Museum: Tikvateun Hall: 5 p.m. I. Nitzani, M.K. Entertainment: Banai Brothers.

Galilee Arabs Greet Independence Day

NAZARETH, Thursday. — About 800 representatives of the Arab population of the Galilee extended Independence Day greetings to the local Military Government officials at a garden party this afternoon. The guests also included a number of Circassians in their colourful national dress. The Nazareth representatives were headed by Mayor A. Jarjura and the town councillors.

The Galilee Military Governor, Sgan-Aluf Y. Verbin and the representative of the Nazareth Governor, Mr. Ehud Kaduri, accepted the good wishes, passing from group to group and joining in toasts to the State.

Looz Praises Citrus Board

REHOVOT, Thursday. — The achievements and stability of Israel citrus was largely due to the branch being unified under the Citrus Marketing Board. This was stated today by Mr. Kadish Looz, Minister of Agriculture, at a special meeting of the Municipal Council together with the Citrus Board.

Citrus development lagged behind the general development of the country, the Minister declared, and the area under citrus was only two-thirds of that during Mandate times. Citrus was the country's chief agricultural and export branch and must be fully exploited, he said.

This year's citrus exports have realised $60m., Mr. Zvi Isaakson, Chairman of the Board, declared. Mayor Y. Katz reported that half the citrus exports came from the Rehovot district, which had 15,000 dunams of groves and seven modern packing stations.

Three Jailed For Ramle Cafe Death

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Two of the three accused charged with the murder of the proprietor of a cafe in Ramle last year, were today found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment. Zvi Kadouri, 19, and Avraham Avudi, 20, received their sentence without any sign of emotion.

The third accused, Menahem Ya'acov, 30, cousin of Kadouri, was convicted of being an accessory and was given four years' jail.

The District Court room was crowded with relatives and friends of the accused, including several Arabs and a priest, and many had to stand as the sentence was read out by the Relieving President, Judge M. Kennet. The other judges in the trial were Messrs. J. Gavison and I. Zundelewicz.

The judgment declared that there was not sufficient evidence to prove that the accused had deliberately set out to murder their victim, Hana Zeharya Halaak. "It seems that the accused are the sort of people who believe in the 'culture of knives' and endeavour to punish their enemies by stabbing, but not necessarily to kill," it said.

It had not been proved that the third accused, Ya'acov, had held a knive, but his lying and other reactions after the event, his animosity to the victim's family, and his throwing bottles in the cafe, linked him with the crime.

The prosecutor, Deputy District Attorney R. Weinberg demanded a severe sentence on the grounds that the killing was an intercommunal crime and the consequences should serve as an example. Counsel for Abudi, Mr. S. Golod, denied that it was an inter communal crime. "It was a private brawl," he said.

Defending counsel Y. Ben-Menashe asked for Kadouri to be remanded for psychological treatment, and that Ya'acov be given a suspended sentence as he had already been detained for eight months.

As the result of a civil plea, which followed the verdict, the prisoners were ordered to pay damages of IL5,000 to the bereaved family. The widow, mother of 11 children, testified that the cafe brought in from IL1,000 to IL1,500 a month net. Questioned, she said that her husband had occasionally paid income tax of about IL10.

Shura Trial Delay

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Amos Ben-Gurion versus Shurat Hmitnadvim libel action was adjourned this morning because Presiding Judge W. Zeltner was prevented by illness from attending. The resumption has been set for Tuesday.

Emek Hefer Wants Water Planning

KFAR VITKIN, Thursday. — Threatened with the salination of the water supply, the Emek Hefer Regional Council today decided to open negotiations with Mekorot and the Ministry of Agriculture for the setting up of a central water project.

The decision was taken after attempts to smooth out differences between settlements near the sea, where the wells are most affected, and those further inland.

There was an urgent need for a link-up with the Mekorot supply, Mr. Simha Blass, former adviser on water planning to the Government, declared in a survey of local water problems. It is understood that the inland settlements were not keen on this proposal.

Softening Down Kasim Orders 'Would Have Averted Tragedy'

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

"If I had made the orders milder, as Assistant Superintendent of Police Yehuda Frankental had done, there would have been no Kafr Kasim tragedy," A.S.P. Haim Levi yesterday told the Court Martial which is trying 11 Border Police officers and men for the murder of 47 men in the village on October 29.

The witness was replying to questions put to him by Mr. Yitzhak Orren, counsel for Segen Gavriel Dehan.

Mr. Orren: When you were questioning Dehan that night on what happened did you hear Rav-Seren Shmuel Malinki say to Dehan: I'll chop your fingers off, even if you are an officer, if you try to "hang" this order (to shoot innocent villagers) on me.

A.S.P. Levi: I don't remember any such expression.

Mr. Levitsky jumped up, objecting strenuously to the question, and told Mr. Orren bluntly what he thought of him. Mr. Levitsky later apologized, but during the session the two advocates found opportunities to continue to bicker. At one time when Mr. Orren questioned persistently, Aluf-Mishne Benyamin Halevi, the presiding judge, told him he was "eating up" the witness.

A.S.P. Levi: It's not worth while. There's not much.

(The witness is a short, slight man. Mr. Orren, who is heavily built, towers above him.)

Mr. Orren charged at one point that A.S.P. Levi had received several early reports on the number of killed. He had not gone out to Kafr Kasim because he had accepted the news as a matter of course.

A.S.P. Levi objected, saying that no such reports had reached him. After he had received the report of 15 deaths and, immediately after, of "an uncountable number," he had immediately gone to the village.

Mr. Orren: If I show you did receive these reports, it will prove dereliction of duty on your part. And your place will be on the bench with the accused.

A.S.P. Levi: Yes, Sir.

Several times during the session Mr. Orren implied that he would bring witnesses to refute A.S.P. Levi's testimony.

Explaining why he had not paid a routine visit to Kafr Kasim before receiving news of the large number of deaths, the witness said that Dehan was considered a "reliable" officer. If there had been something Dehan had failed to understand, he would have contacted him.

Q. — A.S.P. Frankental disobeyed orders.

A. — Yes.

Q. — Without authority?

A. — On his own authority.

Q. — You did not see the need or could not find the courage to change the order?

A. — I have the courage; I did not see the need.

In reply to Mr. David Rotlevy, defending Lance-Corporal Shalom Ofer, the witness said that before moving his men out to impose the curfew, he had told them that Israel was at war with the nearby Arab countries except Syria and the Lebanon. The Defence Forces were to move out that night.

Segen-Mishne Moshe Shweig, defending five men, asked: It was clear to you that you were implementing a curfew in a hostile area?

A. — The area was not hostile at the time.

Q. — You surprise me. I repeat my question: Did you impose a curfew on a hostile populace or not?

A. — The population could have become hostile had certain developments taken place.

Q. — At 5 o'clock on October 29 (was it hostile)?

A. — It was not hostile.

Q. — It was clear from Malinki's order that it would be "murder" only to enter a house and kill someone.

A. — Yes. He also said not to provoke the villagers, or to enter the homes and bring them out to shoot them.

Q. — Killing everyone outside—even women and children—was obeying the order?

A. — Yes.

Mr. Gideon Hasid, defending three men, asked: You understood that Malinki's orders were part of an overall group of orders?

A. — I didn't know, but I thought so.

Q. — Did you think that you might endanger some Defence Force action if you amended the order?

A. — I didn't think about this.

Q. — You will agree that postponing opening fire to enforce the curfew might have endangered an army action?

A. — I agree.

After a brief closed session, Sgan-Aluf Moshe David, for the prosecution, began re-examining the witness. He is to continue when the trial is resumed at 9.30 on Tuesday morning.

FIRST EXPORT TO GHANA

HAIFA, Thursday. — The first Israel export to Ghana, a consignment of 1,000 tons of Nesher cement, and a small quantity of other goods, was shipped yesterday in the m.v. Yehuda. The vessel also took 2,500 tons of Nesher cement to other West African territories. Other cargo included penicillin, tires, kerosene stoves and clothing.

'Close Watch' On K.K.K. In Britain

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — The Home Secretary, Mr. R. A. Butler, assured the House of Commons today that a very close watch would be kept on the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Britain.

He said: "I am informed by the Commissioner of Police that he was aware of the existence of Ku Klux Klan sympathisers. Their actions are on a very small scale and appropriate action will be taken if any of their activities seem likely to lead to a breach of the peace."

Mr. Fenner Brockway, Labour, said the organization had agents in seven British towns and a membership of several hundreds already. It was planning guerrilla action by small anonymous groups against coloured persons, Jews and certain Christian communities.

CHILD FALLS FROM 3RD-FLOOR BALCONY

A three-and-a-half year old child Haim Ellah was seriously injured when he fell from the third floor balcony of his home onto the pavement of Rehov Agrippas, Jerusalem, on Wednesday evening.

He was picked up and taken by passers-by to Hadassah Hospital where his condition last night was still serious.

The boy, alone on the balcony, had evidently tried to climb up the parapet and lost his balance. (Ttim)

FILM. — The 10th annual International Film Festival in Cannes opened yesterday with a performance of Michael Todd's "Round the World in 80 Days."

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Fox's great Cinemascope picture in color
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MORIAH Tel. 81477
Arthur Rank presents another top British comedy
AS LONG AS THEY'RE HAPPY
Diana Dors Jack BUCHANAN
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4th Week
Eddie Constantine
Zizi Jeanmaire
in the most charming and entertaining musical revue in Technicolor
Folies Bergeres
English subtitles

ATZMON Tel. 3003
3rd Week
I'll Cry Tomorrow
SUSAN HAYWARD
An M.G.M. Distribution.

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2nd week
20,000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA
Cinemascope & Technicolor
Produced and directed by Walt Disney
with Kirk Douglas
James Mason Peter Lorre
Based on the famous novel by Jules Verne.

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The greatest Italian picture of the year. First Prize at the 1956 Venice Festival and 1957 Oscar award.
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Brigitte Bardot
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The story of the victory over the "Graf Spee"
THE BATTLE OF THE RIVER PLATE
with John Gregson
Peter Finch
in Technicolor

DAN 3rd week
at Rehov Hayarkon, opp. Trumpeldor
GABY
Cinemascope in colour with
Leslie Caron, John Kerr
2 perfs.: 7.15 & 9.15
During the day continuous performances from 10 a.m.
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By public request
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English subtitles
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Ransom

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La Bella Magnaia
starring: Sophia LOREN
Vittorio de SICA
Yvonne SANSON
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MOGRABI
Olivia de Havilland
John Forsythe
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The Ambassador's Daughter

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The greatest novel ever written
LEO TOLSTOY'S
WAR and PEACE
Saturday one performance at 8 p.m.—Daily at 4 & 8 p.m.
A Paramount picture

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Henry Fonda
Vera Miles
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SHDEROT 4th week
Inside the mystery of the Pyramids
Land of the Pharaohs
in Cinemascope and Warnercolor
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A wonderful musical story of a famous opera star.

ZAMIR 7th week
TONY WRIGHT
LISIANE RAY
A Toi de Jouer, Calligham

ZAFON
7th and last week
Richard III
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Ealing Studio presents a Michael Balcon production, directed by
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HERBERT LOM
PETER SELLERS
DANNY GREEN
Colour by Technicolor
Hebrew & French Subtitles
Friday at 2.30:
IL LETTO

We take pleasure in inviting all friends and acquaintances to the Bar Mitzvah of our son
Benjamin
on Saturday, May 11, 1957, at the Beth El Synagogue, corner Rehov Frishman-Sirkin, Tel Aviv.
Reception: 10 Rehov Ben Ami, 5-8 p.m.
Dr. and Mrs. A. GHIORA

With deep sorrow we announce the death of
Dr. Yosef Schoenberger
of Jerusalem
on May 2, 1957.
The funeral cortege will leave the Hadassah-Ein Hospital, Jerusalem, today, May 3, 1957, at 11 a.m.
Julia Schoenberger (nee Handler)
Dr. Dan Herz and Dr. Judith Herz (nee Schoenberger)
Dr. Eliahu Neumann and Miriam Neumann (nee Schoenberger)

With deep sorrow we announce the passing away of our beloved mother and grandmother
Miriam Ben Aharon
(Rodlish)
at the age of 68, at Tel Hashomer.
The funeral will take place in Beersheba, today, May 3, 1957, at 12.30 a.m.
THE BEN AHARON FAMILY

A memorial meeting on the first anniversary of the death of our beloved
Alexander Borchow ז"ל
will be held on Sunday, May 5, 1957, (ו' אייר תשי"ז) at his graveside, at the Givat Shaul cemetery, Jerusalem. Friends and relatives will leave from 8 Rehov Shmuel Hanagid, at 1 p.m.
Eleonora Borchow
H. Schlesinger family

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management
JERUSALEM 9 Habaratadet P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4233 (4 lines)
TEL AVIV Bureau: 52 Nahlat Binyamin P.O.B. 1128. Tel. 4251/2
HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat P.O.B 68. Tel. 4504 (3 lines)
Subscriptions: Local — IL48.000 per year. Abroad — IL50.—

Friday, May 3, 1957
9 Iyar, 5717. 3 Shawal, 1276

Nehru Turns to Home Policy

Moralizing Role Boomeranged Over Kashmir

By ELISABETH PARTRIDGE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW DELHI. — KRISHNA Menon's appointment as Defence Minister probably foreshadows a new phase in Mr. Nehru's thinking. In future he is likely to take a less controversial East-West stand, preferring secret diplomacy to public statements. At the same time he will devote more attention to home problems, in particular to making a success of the second Five Year Plan—now jeopardized by an acute shortage of foreign currency—on which India's democracy largely hinges.

In future Krishna Menon is expected to act mainly in an advisory capacity in external affairs, though an occasional trip abroad is not ruled out. His large-scale roving and mediation work, however, are over. This suggests that Mr. Nehru has reluctantly accepted the view (expressed in India as well as overseas) that his personal representative is now too controversial to accomplish much more on the international scene. Aneurin Bevan, the British Labour leader, reportedly urged on the Prime Minister the harm which Krishna Menon has done India abroad by becoming too closely identified with the Communists over Hungary and with President Nasser over Suez.

Difficulties Realized

The truth is that Mr. Nehru has now realized to the full the difficulties involved in playing a dominant role in world affairs. Over the years his moralizing to the West, which culminated in his anger over Suez, boomeranged over Kashmir when India found herself without Western friends at the U.N. Pakistan's hostility to India has also been increased by jealousy of her neighbour's progress and international reputation. In future, therefore, Mr. Nehru is likely to steer clear of controversial public statements as much as possible.

Krishna Menon's appointment to a home portfolio and S. K. Patil's appointment to the cabinet show that Mr. Nehru is at last turning his attention to domestic problems and rising above personal prejudices. (S. K. Patil, one of India's ablest administrators, has always been passed over before because Mr. Nehru and he did not hit it off together.) There are several reasons for this new and urgent attention to home instead of foreign affairs, the chief of which is Mr. Nehru's realization that he is now beginning his last five years of effective political power. In 1962, when the newly elected parliament goes to the polls again, Mr. Nehru will be 73 and ready to retire into the role of elder statesman — unless he kills himself by overwork before then.

The next five years may also be Congress' last term as an all-India party. The scramble for power in the

KRISHNA MENON

states has revealed an unpleasant degree of factionalism and corruption within the Congress Party. (In Bihar State voting between the two contestants for chief ministership became so acrimonious that the voting boxes had to be brought to Delhi for counting.) Congress urgently needs to be purged of caste-minded careerists and communalists if it is not to be shown up by the Communist government in Kerala who are already taking stern measures to cut out corruption.

The third reason for Mr. Nehru's new attention to home affairs is the second Five Year Plan, now jeopardized by an acute lack of foreign exchange. Mr. Nehru's unorthodox approach is indicated by his appeal to the women of India to come forward with their gold and jewellery. (It is estimated that Indians have at least £375m. hidden away in gold and jewels and that half this amount would tide India over her present crisis.) But such measures are not enough in themselves and urgent attention will now be paid to getting India financially on her feet and making a success of the plan.

By appointing Krishna Menon to the key Defence portfolio (he will have nearly half India's budget to spend or nearly £200m. a year) Mr. Nehru has reaffirmed his faith in his controversial colleague. He has also indicated a new phase in Indian affairs — less controversy abroad and more constructive work at home. This should be welcomed in the free world because the success of democracy in India affects the future of Asia.

THIS WEEK

Foreign Affairs Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd told the Commons that the right of free navigation existed in the Gulf of Akaba and that free passage through the Suez Canal under the Constantinople Convention applied to Israel ships... The Israel Ambassador to Washington, Mr. Aubrey Eban, said to have been assured by the State Department that the U.S. would support an Israel test passage through Suez soon, stated on television that the use of force against an Israel ship in the Canal would be tantamount to an invasion of Israel territory... Mr. James Richards, special Eisenhower doctrine envoy to the Middle East, unexpectedly arrived in Israel... The new British Ambassador, Sir Francis Randall, presented his credentials to the President...

Economy The Ministry of Labour announced a new savings for housing scheme involving down payments as low as 11 per cent of the cost... All restrictions on the use of vehicles were lifted... Histadrut members all over the country celebrated May Day with rallies and parades...

Education The Hebrew University conferred 538 degrees... Youth centres were opened in Ramat Gan and Pardess Hanna...

Commemoration The lighting on Jerusalem's Har Hazikaron, of six symbolic pyres for the victims of Nazism, climaxed 20 assemblies held throughout the country by Yad Vashem; on the anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto rising a lesson in all schools was dedicated to the martyrs of the holocaust... General Staff orders cited 33 officers and men — three posthumously — for bravery beyond the call of duty and for outstanding leadership... Captured Egyptian weapons and equipment were featured at an exhibition of Israel's arms opened by the President at the Beit Dagon show grounds.

Norway Says 'No' to Spain

Vetoes NATO Entry on Political Grounds

By RICHARD MOWRER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

MADRID.— RECENT statements by high officials of the Norwegian government to the effect that Norway will probably oppose Spanish membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization have come as a bitter shock to General Franco's regime. For although it was realized here that Belgium and the Scandinavian members of the Atlantic alliance are cool to the idea of partnership with authoritarian Spain, the belief had nevertheless taken hold that before long Spain would be voted in.

Optimism on this score had been encouraged by a series of American congressional resolutions favouring Spain's candidacy, along with assurances of support from Italy, Greece, Turkey, Portugal and West Germany. The trend seemed promising and the State-supervised press had come out with editorials commenting on the theme: "Nato Needs Spain."

Then came the jolt from Norway.

"For the democratic countries in Western Europe," Prime Minister Einar Gerhardsen declared, "the question (of Nato membership for Spain) has not only a military side but also a political one. Here in Norway we are of the opinion that it will only weaken Nato if Spain is admitted as a member. This is a viewpoint which, as far as I am informed, is shared by the Storting and the majority of the Norwegian people."

This statement was followed by one from a spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding a probable veto by Norway if the question of Spanish membership come up. It takes only one dissenting vote to block admittance of a new state to the Nato group.

News of Norway's rebuff, and of Spain's immediate protest delivered verbally to the Norwegian Ambassador in Madrid, Johan Raeder, has so far been concealed from the Spanish public. But behind the scenes shock and anger are very real.

For the Norwegian attitude throws a wrench in Franco Spain's patient and rather skilful striving for attainment of international respectability through ever closer association with the Western democracies. Since the Allies' victory over Mussolini and Hitler and the diplomatic and economic ostracism of Spain which followed, a cardinal objective of General Franco's foreign policy has been to win for Spain a respected place among the nations of the free world, without for all that discarding the regime's basic ideology. The first step was negotiation of a military alliance with the U.S. Then came membership in Unesco, and admittance to the U.N. An invitation to join Nato would have topped off the list very nicely.

Emotionally, Norway's negative attitude is a blow to Spanish pride. But on the practical side it doesn't change things very much. For one thing there seems to be no real conviction in high quarters here that Spanish membership in Nato is essential to Western defence, or to Spain. Indeed, General Franco intimated recently that Spain feels no particular need to join since she is already allied to the U.S. and Portugal.

Four Considerations

Then, there are these considerations:

- Spain as ye possesses no forces capable of meeting Nato standards. According to foreign military experts it will take three or four years, despite continuing American assistance, before Spain will be in a position to turn out two, maybe three, army divisions capable of strengthening the Nato line-up. (Since 1954 $200m. worth of arms and equipment have been delivered by the U.S. to the Spanish armed forces.)
- On paper Spain has a standing army of 18 divisions, but for economic reasons most of the army's men are, in effect, part-time soldiers. With their army pay inadequate, many regular officers are forced to take civilian jobs in their spare time. Conscripts are called up for 18 months' military service but because of lack of funds many of them are released before their time is up.
- In Spain the army has a political role. General Franco reminded assembled officers of this last year when he told them that the army's task was to protect the nation against foreign dangers and to "maintain order at home." "Of the various fronts," he went on to say, "the most dangerous today is internal." This being so, would the Caudillo agree to send his best troops out of the country to take up stations in Germany? Views on this are divided. Some say he most certainly would not; others are convinced that he would, partly for reasons of prestige, partly because since the loss of Spanish Morocco last year he has troops to spare.
- Nato has been weakened by disputes between members, notably the Cyprus issue which strained relations between the British, the Greeks and the Turks. The alliance would be further weakened, some observers think, if Spain came in bringing with her the Franco regime's long-standing dispute with Britain over Gibraltar.

A redoutable stumbling block in the way of Spanish entry into the Atlantic alliance might be considered to be the preamble of the Nato charter which says that the parties to the treaty are determined to safeguard the freedom, common heritage, and civilization of their peoples "founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty, and the rule of law."

But the view here is that the charter would present no more difficulty with regard to Spain than it did in the case of Portugal and Turkey, both Nato members neither of whose systems are, at the moment, particularly democratic. The Franco State does not believe that democracy, in the accepted Western sense of the word, is suited to the Spanish temperament. But it dislikes to be referred to as a dictatorship. On occasion it describes its form of government as "organic democracy."

The archaeologist at work: at left, M. Jean Perrot "fixes" the 10,000 year-old skeletons found in the Hula "burial pit." Above, an entire section is secured for transportation. Photos by Volk

OLDEST 'CEMETERY' FOUND IN HULA

By H. BEN-ADI,
Jerusalem Post Reporter

AMONG the many Israel sites where bulldozer blades have bared unexpected treasures is Eynan (Malaha) in the Hula, where Jean Perrot, the archaeologist who has specialized in the 5,500-year-old chalcolithic excavations in the Beersheba area, has identified an accidentally opened burial pit as the oldest known funerary monument put up by man on earth.

Although traces of the 10,000-year-old mesolithic culture to which this pit belongs have been found throughout the Middle East from Syria to Egypt, all the sites discovered so far are natural caves, while the Eynan pit, five metres in diameter and 80 centimetres deep, is surrounded by a wall the upper part of which was constructed very carefully from a compact mixture of sand and clay. Part of its surface was polished and painted with red ochre, traces of which are preserved.

Thirty-eight skeletons have now been discovered here, scattered around the pit, probably by some external influence, and two complete ones have been found undisturbed in the centre, covered with brown earth and stone slabs. On top of the slabs was a square fireplace, still filled with ashes, and next to it a severed skull. Higher up, close to the edge of the wall, was a second round stone pavement of well adjusted stone slabs. Two and a half metres in diameter, it was surrounded by a low wall. Three big stones rested in the centre of this second pavement.

One of the two central skeletons was that of an adult male, lying on his back with his head pointing southeast. The legs had been dislocated at the hip, folded and forced to the right side. The joints and the pelvis were covered with heavy stones.

The second skeleton was on its back and in the same direction, but its knees were spread so that the heel joints lay under the pelvis. The hands rested on the abdomen, and the head was adorned with a band made of marine shells.

Some of the other skeletons found around the pit were also held down by stones, and M. Perrot gained the impression that the people of the Natufan period to which this pit belonged revered their dead, judging by the fact that the heads of the skeletons were propped up and looked out in the direction of Mount Hermon, which dominates the valley.

The tomb itself was scantily furnished with a few artifacts of silex and basalt, some pestles and three gazelle horns. Most of the skeletons were adorned with head bands and necklaces of bone and various shells.

Digging in the lower levels yielded more finds, including a small statuette, its head broken, its arms simple stumps. Incisions on the head may have been meant to represent hair, and there were traces of red ochre on the face. Other finds included a 60-centimetre cylindrical vase, and some curious limestone palettes with traces of ochre on them. They were round and polished, with a small circular cavity on the surface.

Hunters and Harvesters

Remnants of contemporary fauna tend to indicate that the climate was the same as today and that roughly the same species of animals predominated. As for the people, they were hunters, fishermen and harvesters, already on their way to becoming farmers to judge by the stone sickles found in the excavations. There is no evidence that they had domesticated any animals.

M. Perrot, a member of the French National Centre of Scientific Research, was born at Besancon in 1920 and studied at the Sorbonne, the Ecole du Louvre and the Institute of Art and Archaeology in Paris. The main subject of his interest has always been the manner in which primitive man began to think and evolved the rudiments of a culture. The Middle East is an ideal place to study this development, since Europe was covered by glaciers at the time it occurred, and Perrot, who arrived in this country 12 years ago, has spent most of his time here since.

Uninterested in anything so "modern" as excavations going back only 3,000 or 4,000 years, Perrot got down to work on the chalcolithic, in 1952, in Beersheba, where Mr. David Alon had discovered traces of occupation during this period.

That these traces had not been discovered sooner was only due to the fact that people were busy with the future and had little time for the past, for Beersheba is a place where you can walk the street and collect potsherds and remnants of artifacts by the simple expedient of bending down and picking them up.

Since the sunbaked soil turns hard as stone in the summer, the Beersheba excavating season is limited to the spring months, and work proceeded slowly. The years from 1952 to 1954 were an exploratory period for Perrot, though he found much unexpected treasure. He feels that the chalcolithic people left enough traces of their culture behind to enable scientists to read their history like a book after 5,500 years. The finds at Eynan shed additional light on what appear to be the antecedents of the chalcolithic, while around Beersheba too the past season has yielded important discoveries.

This is the first of two articles.

Readers' Letters

APPOINTING INQUIRIES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The Minister of Commerce and Industry has appointed a committee to decide on the controversy about the advantages of wooden crates or cardboard cartons. The committee is composed of two government officials and the general manager of the Delek Company, in which the government has an interest.

Is it not the intention of the Government to obtain an independent opinion and so clear the air and make sure that vested interests will not interfere with finding the cheapest and most efficient way of packing in this vital dollar-earning industry?

Government officials cannot obtain results by merely appealing to the public, because there is no certainty that the people qualified to express an opinion will answer the call. Moreover, the Minister should consult personalities and organizations who are not directly connected with the Government.

In a true democracy, the members of a Committee of Enquiry which has to take a decision of economic policy and method must not be composed of government officials.

Yours, etc.
J. VARDY

Jerusalem, April 26.

ELI... By Meir

"Eli says the only thing they forgot at the arms exhibition was a picture of the man who paid for it."

Opinion Divided on May Day

COMMENT on May Day is balanced fairly evenly between the Labour press and the other papers. The former, by the way, stresses in its headlines the day's success as the attendance at the mass rallies, but skips the incident at Binyanei Ha'ooma, when a large number of persons got up and walked out in the middle of Mordecai Oren's speech.

Both **Herut** and **Hamodia** (World Agudat) condemn the general May Day work stoppage "imposed upon the majority by the labour minority" and while **Hamodia** writes that celebrations of this type were out of place this year in face of the shabby treatment meted out to Israel by the May Day celebrants in Moscow, **Herut** denounces the stoppage of post-office services, the absence of teachers from their school duties and of Government officials from their desks, and the holiday waste of fuel so badly needed by the country's economy.

The only paper to bring up Marshal Zhukov's May Day speech, in which he accused the U.S. of bringing the danger of the atomic war nearer, is **Ha'aretz** (non-party) whose opinion it is that if Marshal Zhukov's speech represents the official Soviet reaction to the latest American activities, both in general and in the Middle East, it may be said to be more restrained than might have been expected. Indications are that the Soviet Union does not look to war in the near future and does not intend to step up its anti-American offensive over the Middle East. It may actually be said that it seems to be "content" with America's supplanting both France and Britain in this region and would even speed up the take-over.

Yesterday's Press

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) notes that neither the partial retreat of the Egyptian bloc from its Jordan intrigues nor its shying clear of adventures on Israel's borders can yet be considered as a serious change of heart or a decision to drop its aggressive designs. It is clear, moreover, that the Soviets' infiltration into the Middle East is continuing and that their arms deals with the Arabs are being consistently and systematically implemented, all of which points to long-term plans despite temporary setbacks, a process in keeping with traditional Soviet policy.

Omer (Histadrut) writes that had the American Government foreseen the march of events in the Middle East and understood in good time that the root of all the evils besetting the region was the Egyptian dictator, many complications would have been obviated. Through its speedy measures to safeguard pro-Western rule in the Hashemite Kingdom, Washington has as much as admitted that its former handling of Middle Eastern questions had been wrong all along. It is quite possible that Moscow will attempt to counter this "coup" by extending its influence in Syria, although both there and in Jordan the scales have clearly begun to tilt to the advantage of the U.S. and it appears as though the Arab League is beginning to fall apart, a process begun with Israel's Sinai campaign. If America and its allies act quickly and, with determination, they will yet be able to rectify the error Washington made in November 1956 and the Middle East may be able to look forward to a just solution of its problems.

According to **Al Hamishmar** (Mapam), this Middle Eastern contest between the great powers has reached a dangerous stage. All signs point to America's readiness to use Jordan as a pretext for beginning a world war. While Israel cannot influence the developments, she can prevent the powers from using her as a base for their military policies and refrain from identifying herself with either side.

HAIFA ART NOTES

Finkelstein's Remarkable 'First'

ONE of the most remarkable exhibitions recently seen in Haifa is that of Shoshana Finkelstein's gouaches and watercolours at the Traelin Gallery. A painter hitherto barely known in the city's artistic circles, has gatecrashed into the front rank of our Abstractionists. In a few years she has passed from romantic Impression to somewhere near the American "Action" painters ("Wadi Rushmiya," "Insects" and "Toys"). "The Gilboa Before Rain" with its superb harmonies and "Way to the Carmel," a composition which turns the road bends into segments of circles, could hang in any exhibition. It is all far, far too good to constitute a healthy first "one man" show.

Mrs. Finkelstein is the complete colourist. Even where her motifs count in themselves, it is not as form but as colour, e.g. the black outlines of "Helon" and "Vase." Her work proves an extraordinarily powerful emotionalism, disciplined by some technical knowledge, an acute sense of the aesthetic and a strong personality. That is not enough. She can get away once with the sharply harmonized intensive packing of the canvas ("Independence Day") but before she ventures on a second exhibition, she must recede a pace and mix her style with lessons learned from other painters' techniques in order to maintain her present exceptional level and strengthen by variation the manner of her expression.

H.

THEATRE NOTES

History with Charm

Obel presents "The Herald" by Saadia Damari. Direction: Zeev Barban. Settings: Genia Berger. Music: Nahum Nardi. Choreography: Rina Nikova.

"THE Herald," at the Obel Theatre, is a modern story based on the perennial Jewish belief in the coming of the Messiah.

According to the author, Saadia Damari, the background of "The Herald" is historically true: it happened 45 years ago, in the Yemen. Shalom, the messenger from Hadramaut, was deputized by Eliezer Ben Yosef (Shmuel Yavnieli) to go to the towns and villages in the Yemen and tell the Jews that they should go to Palestine, where they would have a chance to live as a free people. The intensely pious and superstitious Jews of Yemen welcome the impressive appearance of Shalom on Passover Eve, as the coming of the Messiah who was to lead them out of bondage. They pack their meagre belongings and start on a long trek to Aden, where they can set sail for the land of their forefathers.

If one wants to be pedantic one could say that "The Herald" is not much of a play, that the actors are not really actors, and that the author is really no playwright. But who wants to be pedantic when confronted with an authentic and delightful piece of modern history which is presented with charm and simplicity! The incidental love stories, plots and counter-plots do not interfere too much with the main theme, and do not destroy the essential sincerity and beauty of the basic idea.

Zeev Barban, who directed the play, evidently tried to keep the locale, the people and their customs, rather than the incidental stories, as the focal point. In this he was largely successful. Once in a while Mr. Barban allowed himself to be carried away by gestures so that in the first act the actors used their hands gracefully, but to such an extent that it seemed as if they were a troupe of magicians trying to pull invisible rabbits out of invisible hats. Later, as the story got into swing, this manifestation became less disturbing.

Restraint and Grace

On the whole, the large and inexperienced Yemenite cast conducted themselves with admirable restraint and grace. If any physical testimony to the success of the Yemenite immigration to Israel is needed, it can be found in the fine physique and healthy beauty of these actors. They are undoubtedly several inches taller and many kilos heavier than the ancestors who originally sailed from Aden in 1911, at the behest of Eliezer Ben Yosef.

Saadia Damari, in addition to writing "The Herald," acts the leading comedy role of Issachar, the sexton of the synagogue. Mr. Damari has talent and in his writing shows a sensitive understanding of the importance and value of the Yemenite Jewish community, but in his acting he is inclined to play up the low comedy characterization which has become the standard stage Yemenite figure.

The mounting of the play is attractive. The sets by Genia Berger look good. The music of Nahum Nardi seems to fit the play perfectly. The choreography of Rina Nikova is expert and extremely effective in its apparent simplicity. The costuming is elegant and should make the manager of any Wizo gift shop green with envy. If there is any criticism of the costumes it is that they remain as brilliant and shining after many wanderings in the desert as they were on Passover eve.

IDA B. DAVIDOWITZ

New Tank Officers Get Commissions

A passing-out parade was held on Wednesday at the Army's Armoured Corps school, and commissions were awarded to those who had completed the officers' course. The Sinai Ribbon was given to those who had taken part in the Sinai Campaign.

The Acting Chief of Staff, Aluf Meir Amit, personally congratulated Segen-Mishne Ron Sharid, who had finished the course with the highest marks.

The ceremony concluded with a parade of tanks before Aluf Amit, the Commander of the Armoured Corps and the Commander of the Armoure Corps school.

GENERAL FEDERATION OF JEWISH LABOUR IN ISRAEL

Vaad Hapoel — Tiyur Vetiyul

Notice to Visitors from Overseas

We take pleasure in inviting you to an

Independence Day Reception

which will be held on May 5, 1957, at 6.30 p.m. at the Farband Hamlin House, 26 Rehov Weizmann, Tel Aviv.

FOLK DANCING GROUP of the Histadrut's Cultural Centre

Buses No. 12, 18, 22, 61, 62.

Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality

Tender No. 154

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality hereby invites offers for the erection and lease of the following:

A. Erection and lease of a cafe on the ground floor of the Heichal Hatarbut Bldg.
B. Lease of 4 buffets in the Heichal Hatarbut Bldg.
C. Lease of two cloakrooms in the Heichal Hatarbut Bldg.

Plans and general description together with conditions of the tender may be obtained against payment, at the Engineer's office, Heichal Hatarbut Bldg., daily from 9-10 a.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Land Development Department of the Municipality, 27 Rehov Bialik, from 8-10 a.m.

Interested persons may submit bids for each item separately, but the Municipality would prefer a single bid including the cafe, buffets and cloakrooms.

Bids in sealed envelopes marked "Heichal Hatarbut," should be placed in the Tenders Box in the Municipality Secretariat Department, 27 Rehov Bialik, Room 27, not later than May 19, 1957, 12 noon.

Bidders must deposit a cash guarantee with the Municipality or a bank cheque confirmed by the Municipality Treasurer, in the amount given in the conditions of the tender for each item. The Municipality is not bound to accept any bid.

April 30, 1957 — HAIM LEVANON, Mayor

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Elections for the Ramot Hashavim Local Council

Because of the unity of political parties in the village, Ramot Hashavim has succeeded in calling-off an election for the Local Council and to present a unified list.

The new council was elected on the basis of this list. At its first meeting Dr. Walter Mannheim was elected Chairman of the Council and H. Gottschalk and M. Horowitz Vice-Chairmen.

The above persons and A. Klieman constitute the administration of the Council.

למד עברית

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The premises will be open for inspection TOMORROW, May 4, 1957, and Sunday, May 5, between 9 a.m. and 8 p.m. continuously, also Monday until 2 p.m.

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Endurance Test in Algeria

French Blame U.S.-Russian Competition

By Maurice Carr

PARIS. — AFTER a comparative lull during the winter months, heavy fighting has broken out again in Algeria. Mobile French columns have made forays deep into the Arab rebels' mountain fastnesses. There they have been met by the fire of automatic arms and other modern weapons lately smuggled in from across the Moroccan and Tunisian borders. The clashes have been bigger and bloodier than ever before.

The French have certainly had the best of these engagements. Yet the end of the guerrilla war is not in sight. The prospects are that hostilities will cease only when one side or the other finally loses heart; the conflict has become a trial of endurance.

Meanwhile the political situation has been clarified inasmuch as both parties now know precisely what they are fighting for and against. France wants to coexist with an emancipated Algeria which, while ruling itself with its own democratically elected parliament and government, will yet remain a member of the French Union; furthermore, to safeguard minority rights, the country will be divided into cantons after the Swiss pattern, so that the various ethnic concentrations — Arabs, Berbers, settlers of European stock — will enjoy local autonomy.

French View

In the French view, all legitimate Algerian nationalist aspirations will thus be satisfied. The maintenance of permanent ties between France and Algeria, as between two interdependent, free and equal partners, so far from hurting the Algerians, will permit them to attain a decent economic, social and technical status with irreplaceable French assistance.

When M. Guy Mollet recently made a peace proposal on these lines, he found a seconder in Mr. Habib Bourguiba, the Tunisian Premier, who urged the Algerian nationalists to accept the offer. However, the F.L.N. (Algerian National Liberation Front) leaders, who take their cue from Cairo, refused even to consider such a settlement.

For the F.L.N. objective is to do away with cohabitation. The more than a million Algerian Christians whose forbears introduced civilization to piratical Barbary and who, by stamping out the pest, enabled the native population to quadruple itself within a century, are to be driven out of the country. Once the land has been purged of "infidels," Islam is to penetrate southwards through the whole of Africa as a prelude to the establishment of a Pan-Arabic empire of mighty Afro-Asian dimensions.

General de Gaulle inspecting men of the Algerian garrison of Tindouf, on the border of Mauritania, half-way between Algiers and Dakar. Express Photo

The F.L.N. chieftains realize that they have not the faintest ghost of a chance of pushing the French out by force of arms alone and that, on the contrary, if the French choose to be quite ruthless the indigenous inhabitants could be dealt with in the same effective way as were the Red Indians at the hands of the American pioneers. But the rebels hope France will sooner or later grow tired of the drain of blood and money, will falter, lose her *morale*, as anti-colonialists of the world unite to point an accusing finger at her while putting a foot out to trip her up.

The F.L.N. not only has the support of the American and Soviet anti-colonialists who vie with each other to supplant France in North Africa. It has also, everywhere, disinterested but shortsighted Liberal sympathisers (like the London "Observer") who fail to see that backward peoples in revolt are as liable to embrace a form of Fascism as of Communism, and that underdogs (of the Nasser type) can dream and scheme of becoming not freemen, but supermen bent on denying to others the human rights and dignity of which they themselves were deprived.

Waiting for Mollet

Then again, the F.L.N. reckons that its cause will eventually be helped along by a renewal of the acute political instability in Paris that recently brought about the collapse of French power in Morocco and Tunisia. M. Guy Mollet has held the Premiership longer than anybody in post-war France, displaying a Clémenceau-like sense of purpose; but, think the rebels, he cannot last for ever, and when he falls there may be a reversion to the familiar Parisian frivolity.

What basis is there, in fact, for this Arab wishful thinking? Political dissension here over Algeria is audible enough. To the Right of M. Mollet there are those who regard his Algerian peace plan as over-generous and would sabotage or repudiate it. To the Left there are others who have raised an outcry about atrocities allegedly committed in Algeria by French forces as a riposte to Arab terrorism. These protests have come from men who are alarmed lest France should stoop to inhumanity in the struggle against inhumanity in Algeria, in the process not only staining her honour but alienating the progressive-minded Arab elements with whom this country can and must ultimately come to terms.

Differences of opinion notwithstanding, the great majority of French men and women are incontestably prepared to go on making whatever sacrifices may be necessary to preserve Algeria from submersion by the mounting tide of Pan-Arabic ambitions. France, they feel, will no longer be France if she abandons Algeria, abandons its multifarious communities, abandons the immense petrol and other natural resources of the uninhabited Sahara, abandons her indispensable North African link with her Central African territories, abandons her all-important role as the promoter of a Eurafrican association at the same time as she contributes to the upbuilding of a European Union or United States of Europe.

How is France to win through in Algeria? In the past few weeks, an attempt has been made to introduce, locally, administrative reforms which will give the Arabs a foretaste of self-government and convince them of the sincerity of the proclaimed French aims. But the F.L.N. gangs have descended on village after village, massacring their fellow-Moslems who are agreeable to coexistence with the Christians. This F.L.N. campaign of intimidation is bound to nullify the French initiative.

Cairo Nerve-Centre

Apparently it only remains for France to carry on unflinchingly with the job of pacification until it will be brought home to all concerned that she will never capitulate. At the same time — and this is something which the least articulate French peasant senses as keenly as the most subtle French statesman — so long as Cairo continues to work up a veritable epileptic fury at the nerve-centre of the Arab world, so long will the Algerian ultra-nationalists be subject to incurable convulsions.

Outsiders were astonished at the wholeheartedness with which the French people approved the Suez expedition and applauded the Israelis' Sinai thrust. But French sentiment was so strong and unanimous because it is taken for granted here that there is going to be trouble, serious trouble, not only for France, but for the world at large, if the Arabs are not soon shaken out of the frenzied condition in which they have awakened after centuries of sickly slumber; that the Arabs will run amok everywhere if they are allowed to run amok any more anywhere; that they will be impossible to live with unless they are brought to their senses.

Therefore France today is, it seems, resolved to go to any length to assist Israel in not allowing the Arabs to reimpose the Akaba Gulf blockade, to resume discrimination against Israel shipping in the Suez Canal, to practise unilateral belligerency in defiance of international law and common morality.

It is recognized here that the Arabs would soon sober up if they were not encouraged in their lawlessness by American-Russian competition for their favours. For the sake of peace, which concerns everybody, it is hoped that Washington and Moscow will see the light in time.

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DEPARTURES: MAY 5 — MAY 11
FROM LYDDA AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN., May 5	06.30	EL AL	Istanbul
	10.00	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London, New York
	10.00	L.A.I.	Athens, Rome
	12.15	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Zurich, Paris, New York
MON., May 6	10.50	CYP./B.E.A.	Nicosia, Athens, Milan, London
	22.00	EL AL	Vienna, Amsterdam
TUES., May 7	01.00	EL AL	Rome
	02.00	AIR FRANCE	Teheran, Karachi, Rangoon, Bangkok, Saigon, Manila, Tokyo
	07.45	SWISSAIR	Athens, Zurich
	09.05	S.A.S.	Istanbul, Vienna, Dusseldorf, Copenhagen Stockholm
	12.20	K.L.M.	Munich, Amsterdam
WED., May 8	09.30	EL AL	Nairobi, Johannesburg
	10.00	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York
	11.00	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris, New York, Mexico
	12.00	EL AL	Zurich, Brussels
	15.00	T.W.A.	Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York
THUR., May 9	00.25	AIR FRANCE	Teheran
	08.00	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London
	10.00	EL AL	Istanbul
	10.10	SABENA	Athens, Vienna, Brussels
	13.05	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	16.25	AIR FRANCE	Athens, Paris
FRI., May 10	06.00	EL AL	Vienna, Zurich
	10.50	CYP./B.E.A.	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	20.15	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris

FROM HAIFA AIRPORT

WED., May 8	10.50	CYPRAIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London

FROM HAIFA PORT

TUES.	May 7	s.s. ARTSA	Venice
TUES.	May 7	s.s. GRIMANI	Larnaca, Piraeus, Naples, Genoa
THURS.	May 9	s.s. MARMARA	Iskenderun, Mersin, Antalya Ismir, Istanbul
FRI.	May 10	s.s. ALIVA	Genoa, Marseilles
FRI.	May 10	s.s. ZION	Naples, Gibraltar, New York

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Rehovot: Rehov Herzl, Tel. 224
Ramat Gan: 39 Rehov Bialik, Tel.71286
Eilat

HEARD ABROAD

Nations that you can buy never stay bought.
— Mr. Chester Bowles, former U.S. Ambassador to India.

I always keep away from politics.
— Archbishop Makarios.

To have lost the support of both the T.U.C. and the Marquess of Salisbury in just over six weeks reveals a remarkable capacity for losing friends and alienating people.
— Mr. Harold Wilson, M.P.

They say this country is out on its feet, a third-rate power, a sad reminder of another century. How foolish they must have felt the other day when it was announced that we are the greatest champagne importer in the world.
— Letter to the London "Sunday Express."

It has been a great relief to be out of the news.
— Lady Docker.

I am a slave of the American women.
— M. Christian Dior.

If we go down in a thermo-nuclear flash the ashes of a Tory will be just as radioactive as the ashes of a Socialist.
— Mr. Geoffrey de Freitas, British M.P.

"Two Years Inadequate For Living On Prostitute..."
— "The Times" of London law report headline.

Things have come to a pretty pass indeed when the world must look to America for its culture.
— Letter to "The Times" of London.

Is it not perhaps true that science, technology and organization have often been sources of terror to man?
—The Pope

Disaster, as the scientists themselves have predicted, is now a mathematical certainty
—Sir Herbert Read

Our nation did not reach a new peak of power and responsibility merely to partake of the greatest, and perhaps the last, of all human disasters.
—Mr. John Foster Dulles

Germany is not interested in being reduced to a second-class State.
—Dr. Adenauer

In 30 years time the level of Soviet production will surpass that of the U.S.
—Mrs. Furtseva

Economists Disagree on What Is Going On — Headline in "New York Times."

The only dictatorship around here is that which my beloved wife and four sons exert upon me.
— President Batista of Cuba

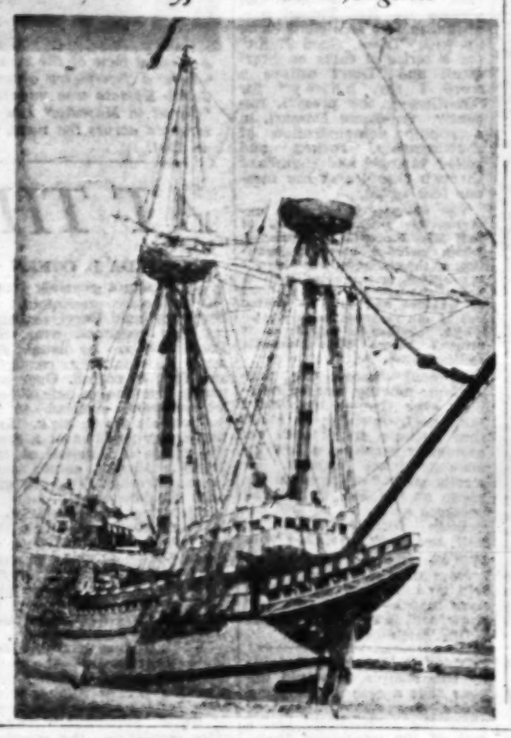
The Middle West is that part of the country where sound, sensible, independent, self-reliant people live who pay enough taxes to the Federal Government so that you New Yorkers can buddy up with the people across the sea — Representative Clare E. Hoffman, of Michigan

Life is an unbroken succession of false situations.
—Mr. Thornton Wilder

The women's staff room has become a waiting room for the bridal chamber and anteroom for the maternity home. — Mr. H. Weaver, headmaster of Skerton Boys School, addressing the annual conference of the National Association of Schoolmasters

Only fools and passengers drink at sea — Captain Alan Villiers, Mayflower II.

The Mayflower Sails Again



The Mayflower II, replica of the ship which carried the Pilgrim Fathers from England to America, is now repeating the voyage. All being well God around the end of May. Purpose of the trip is to commemorate the feat of the Pilgrims and to perform a gesture of goodwill. The ship is captained by author-sailor Alan Villiers. Express Photo

Russia Steps Up Campaign of Fear

The following is one of a series of monthly articles by the former President of the U.S.

By Harry S. Truman

THE Russians have reached a new climax in their campaign of fear. They are trying to make Western Europe surrender to their communist designs. That is the main reason behind their series of nuclear explosions and their thinly veiled threats of annihilation in their recent messages to European capitals. Their object is to disarm and disrupt the free world.

The Russians like to pose as a "peace-loving" nation, anxious only about its own security and survival, when, in fact, the real purpose of the Kremlin is to terrorize free nations into coming under its influence.

I am sorry to say that there are some people who cry peace, peace with the Russians when there is no peace, just as Jeremiah lamented in Babylonian times. There are those today who do not realize that unless the free nations face up to the Bolsheviks and meet strength with strength, there can be but one kind of peace — a Hungarian peace on Kremlin terms.

I believe the Russians are attempting to do three things: They are trying to intimidate the free world; they are trying to break up the NATO alliance; they are determined, at any cost, to achieve supremacy and domination in the nuclear field.

The Russians are taking advantage of the opportunity we gave them in the Suez misadventure to drive the Western Allies still further apart. In the typical Russian fashion of exploiting the fear of nuclear war, they are combining an unusual number of nuclear explosions with threats of destruction to independent nations in the West, the South and the East.

We must be neither intimidated nor beguiled into lowering our guard by naively believing that the Russians are now really serious in seeking better relations with the U.S. and her Western Allies. We must not again make the mistake we made at the Geneva "Summit" conference when our government wishfully mistook the grinning tactics of the new masters of the Kremlin as a sign of a reformed Russian approach to world peace.

Major Hoax

In fact, the Geneva conference proved to be a major hoax to cover Russian manoeuvres for penetration of the Middle East. One of Russia's historic aims has been the control of the Middle East through the Black Sea Straits. I speak with some experience when I urge that we should never again meet with the Russian rulers outside of Washington. Three Presidents of the United States have gone to meet the Russians at places suitable to their conveniences and needs.

We in the United States and the free world have waited patiently for the emergence of a truly peaceful Russia, we will be the first to welcome and co-operate with well-meaning Russians for peace.

But pending the emergence of a truly peaceful Russia, we must not forget that the only thing the masters of the Kremlin have ever understood is force. For that reason we are compelled to maintain our strength and to help maintain the strength of the free world.

This is no policy of despair; it is the course of prudence and hope. Time is on the side of the free peoples of the world, and until the Russian people are free to assume their responsibility in helping to guard the peace of the world, we must do everything we can to discourage Russian dictators from embarking on mad ventures which will lead eventually to World War III.

I strongly believe, therefore, that Great Britain and the U.S. should continue as expeditiously as possible whatever experiments are necessary to maintain our supremacy in the nuclear field.

Let us bear in mind that our continued experiments should also enable our scientists to find new ways of harnessing nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. We have already learned many important facts from our tests with the hydrogen explosion.

I, for one, have some misgivings about our negotiations for a so-called "open sky." I would suggest that from above the surface, even with the most sensitive equipment, we will be able to see only what the Russians allow us to see. Until we have full and equal inspection on the ground as well as underground, we may find ourselves in a position where we are likely to lose more than we can gain.

At the very moment the Russians are bullying us and our allies with their large assortment of nuclear explosions, they are attempting, at the same time, to deceive the world by saying they are prepared to stop their own tests, on the condition Britain and the U.S. agree in advance to stop their tests. For one thing, let us remind the Russians that when we make agreements, we keep them. The Russians have another code when it comes to agreements. They keep only the ones that suit their purposes. Therefore, I am of the opinion that there can be no agreement on nuclear tests or nuclear weapons control except under a system of rigorous and continuous mutual inspection. I would ask the Russians if they are prepared to let our inspectors see for themselves what they are really doing. If not, we must remain on guard and continue to suspect the intentions and motives of the Russians.

For 12 years, since the end of the Second World War, the Kremlin dictatorship has not ceased its relentless harassment of every effort the West has made to reach a working agreement with Russia.

Russia has known all along that she has nothing to fear from us in the way of aggression. All she needs to do in the interest of her security is to attend to her own business and leave the rest of the world alone, as we do. We have no territorial ambitions, nor are we interested in building up an empire of satellite states. Quite to the contrary, we have been encouraging and helping self-determination and independence everywhere for all peoples who feel ready for it.

But the Soviets are again using the pretence that the United States is doing everything possible to encircle Russia. The masters of the Kremlin know full well that the United States and her friends and allies act solely for defence and for no other purpose. That is true even in the face of constant Russian truculence, subversion and infiltration. We have only to look at the recent troubles they have stirred up in the Middle East.

They are back at their old tactics of simultaneously offering peace pacts and threatening to unleash a "hot" war upon those nations that stand up to them.

Perilous Truce

The Soviets would have us settle for what they call "co-existence." Their idea of co-existence is, in reality, a nervous and perilous truce which could lead to war. Co-existence is Russia's device to avoid making the necessary concessions for an assured world peace. In fact, co-existence is Russia's idea of making everybody do what Russia wants.

There are some people, and I regret to say some governments, who have not yet accepted the fact that but for Russian intransigence, the world would now be enjoying the pursuits of peace. Mankind today is sick with anxiety and torn by fear of another world war, solely because Russia wants it that way.

It is up to Russia to dispel the belief that she cannot achieve her legitimate aims in a free and peaceful world.

For if Russian performance were up to its pretended peaceful propaganda, there would have been no conflict in Korea, no Far East crisis and no Middle East crisis. There would have been no slaughter of Polish and Hungarian people, and no crushing burdens of an armaments race. The world would be directing its energies toward production for peace and the improvement of the standards of living of all peoples everywhere.

Every attempt to reason with the Russian dictators and every effort at reasonable compromise and conciliation have failed.

More than ever now our foreign policy needs to be clear and unmistakable. Let us stop running around the globe with disjointed pieces of policy pulled out of the air and made on the fly. Let us have real frankness and bi-partisanship in the Administration's relations with Congress. We must check the growing skepticism that in our foreign policy we don't know where we are going or what we are doing. Above all, let us be sure that the Russians and our allies do not continue to have that idea.

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TRADE OPPORTUNITIES IN ETHIOPIA

By DAN BAVLY

ETHIOPIA, 50 times as large as Israel and with ten times this country's population, has vast proven and estimated resources of iron ore, gold, sulphur, oil and hydro-electric power. Yet despite these riches, the Ethiopian's eagerness to learn and the undoubted advance in his standard of living which has taken place in the last quarter of a century, it has remained undeveloped. Its resources are not being exploited, and Sinclair Oil, which obtained drilling rights in the southeast some years ago, takes little advantage of them and is expected to leave the country shortly, making room for some other company. No other large organization has so far shown an interest in Ethiopia's development.

Perhaps the most important reason for this is the transport problem. The country has almost no satisfactory roads and only two railway lines, one from Addis Ababa to Jibuti and the other to Eritrea. Anyone attempting to utilize Ethiopia's resources will have to provide means of transportation to get them out of the difficult terrain and over great distances.

Another obstacle to investment is the lack of reliable information. Even a good map is difficult to obtain, not to speak of economic data. Then comes the lack of certainty about the Government's attitude. Although substantial tax reductions, for instance, are promised to the potential investor, the autocratic character of the government as well as the lack of precedent make the future appear uncertain.

Finally, the comparative centralization of the government makes it difficult to obtain information speedily, since it has to go through all the approved channels even if it is merely technical in nature. Nor can an investor usually begin to operate until he has been personally cleared by the Emperor, who takes a personal interest in everything that happens in the country.

As a first step in encouraging foreign investors, the Government is now increasing its roadbuilding budget to an annual E$22m. ($9m.) and it is eager to see foreign contractors take up at least some of the tenders for the improvement of communications. Israel's relative nearness, as well as her small size, which rule out imperialist ambitions, make it worth our while to investigate the possibilities in this field, as in a number of others.

Mutual Interest

ETHIOPIA'S economy in general offers Israel excellent opportunities for trade as well as for investment, especially since the opening of that. Moreover, the Ethiopians are interested in promoting economic relations with us. They look askance at Egypt and are suspicious of Europeans.

Yet although in theory it might be said that the economies of the two countries are potentially complementary, Israelis will have to learn much more than they know now about Ethiopia before they can venture into any large-scale activities there.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry and economic organizations in this country have sent various representatives and small delegations to Ethiopia in the past, but what is required is prolonged on-the-spot study instead of reports put together after a few days' stay. One of the reasons for this is the lack of available data; another, the delays caused by the centralized Government machine and the wariness of Ethiopian economists and officials who, with all their goodwill towards Israel and their sometimes remarkable acquaintance with our problems, investigate investors thoroughly and protractedly.

Anyone planning to enter this field must remember, first of all, the difficulties inherent in the low level of economic activity in Ethiopia, with its almost complete lack of any industry and its undeveloped resources. He must keep in mind that although the Government is all-powerful, there are no planned investments, and no private investments except in cooperation with foreigners. He must realize that company and investment laws do not cover all the problems that might arise, so that arbitrary decisions may be expected sometimes. He must, above all, be aware of the very heavy investments, in transport and basic development, that will be required for even the beginning of the most partial utilization of the country's natural resources.

Cargal and Incode

A commercial enterprise planning to set up offices in Ethiopia must be prepared to lose money for quite some time before it picks up connections. The Cargal carton firm, which was the first producer to ship out of Eilat late last November, had their representative sitting in Ethiopia for several months before he sold his first carton, although today the Cargal name is well known among the country's commercial enterprises. The Incode meat processing works operated in the red until last year.

But in the long run, Israel has many opportunities in Ethiopia if we can learn to supply that country's demands. One of the main points in our favour is our nearness, for Ethiopians tend to postpone their orders abroad until the last possible minute, then request immediate delivery. Since the clearing of the Suez Canal, of course, we have to concentrate on reducing prices to meet international competition.

The Ethiopian Government is ready to consider projects for utilizing the country's natural resources. The implementation of one such project by Israel investors is well under way with the establishment of a fishing firm which will probably own two large trawlers in the southern Red Sea by the end of the year and produce tinned fish and bonemeal in Massawa.

With patience and painstaking research, Israel can thus enter a number of fields in Ethiopia, potentially a bigger supplier and purchaser than Ghana or Burma and certainly a much closer one. Its government is stable if autocratic, its development nearly impossible in the near future without foreign aid and specialists.

Any Israel enterprise that is interested in investing in Ethiopia — and such an enterprise would have to be quite a big one — should first send out a representative to prepare the ground and collect data and to acquaint himself with the methods of operation of the government offices in Addis Ababa as well as with conditions in the investment area. The contractor and the merchant too will have to spend quite some time on the spot.

It should also be stressed that it is of the utmost importance to send only the very best goods to Ethiopia. Too often let down by foreigners, the Ethiopian is suspicious of foreigners and will not forgive carelessness.

Ethiopia's affinity with Israel springs from a common historical heritage as well as a similar outlook in foreign relations. Ethiopians take pride in the fact that Emperor Haile Selassie is the 225th descendant of the Queen of Sheba and King Solomon. They dislike the Egyptian regime and distrust it. It is in Israel's interest to foster closer relations with Ethiopia in every way.

This is the sixth of a series of articles. The others appeared on March 24 and April 5, 10, 19 and 22.

10,000 JAPANESE TO ETHIOPIA

Japan, consistently on the lookout for an outlet for its excess population, as well as its goods, has succeeded in persuading the Ethiopian Government to accept 10,000 Japanese immigrants a year. These groups, the first of which is expected in 1958, will include technicians, agronomists and scholars with enough capital to get their own enterprises started, while those who will set up model farms are to receive special land allocations.

If it proves successful, this first large-scale immigration into their country may revolutionize the Ethiopians' attitude toward foreigners.

FLOOR SHOW

By Ephraim Kishon

A SELECT group of guests had assembled at our place; excellent, highly intellectual people all of them. There was Dr. Victor M. Tomshanah, internal diseases, Joseph Mozart, the well-known aesthetician, Ivan Berez-Tap, the newspaper editor, his wife Zelma, and finally a kibbutz-friend of ours called Gad, who was on an officers' course in Tel Aviv.

For years, Eve had nagged that we ought to invite some nice people, saying "one gets left by the wayside if one does not mix with the society in which one lives."

So now we had brought together this small but distinguished circle. It had not been an easy thing, because all were extremely busy people.

Dr. Tomshanah started the conversation.

"You have a nice, big room here" — he said. "It's much bigger than the usual Amidar room. In Amidar houses the big room is 4.5 by four by 3.5, and the small one 3.2 x 3.5, while your big room easily tops five by 4.5 by 3.5. I'd say..."

"I don't think so" — Ivan Berez-Tap remarked. "My middle room is 5.5 by 4.5 by three and is much larger than this one... But let's make sure..."

With that, he rose and placing shoe before shoe, tripped the length of the room. With bated breath we followed the survey which gave 16 complete shoes and a heel.

"The length of my shoe with extended toes is 28 centimetres, so the length of this room is only 4.5 metres" — the editor announced triumphantly, but his wife Zelma reminded him that he was not wearing his tan shoes, which were indeed only a good 28 cm., but the new black ones, which in wet weather sometimes struck the 29-cm. mark.

"Don't be silly" — Joseph Mozart snorted. "Let's simply count the floor tiles. I don't trust anything else... One, two, three, four..."

There were 23 tiles length-wise and 19.5 breadthwise, to say nothing of the panels, which must be reckoned at least as a quarter of a tile. We had to count twice, because Berez-Tap made it a total of 417 tiles while Mozart's result was 418.

"So the room is 48 cubic metres" — Gad, the cadet, summed up. "Our dining hall is 235 cubic metres, so this room would fit almost five times into it."

"Come now!" — Dr. Tomshanah was indignant. "This room is far from being 48 cubic metres! I know, because my porch is 52 cubic metres! How high is this room?"

We brought in the broom and measured the room's height, which was 2.5 broom sticks, while the broom stick was six tiles and one foot long, so the height of the room was a good three metres, if we took an average 20 cm.-tile as yardstick.

"Impossible" — Berez-Tap said, trembling with excitement. "There must be an error somewhere. Let's make a little countercheck. If Zelma lifts me by the hips, I am — with my arms raised — 2.70..."

Zelma lifted her husband, and there really remained a whole broomstick-length between Berez-Tap's fingers and the ceiling.

"So the height is 3.50. In that case, the room is 56 cubic..."

My wife then brought in the refreshments on a 56 by 25 tray, and that caused the conversation to pick up somewhat.

"I had an interesting experience yesterday" — Mozart related. "I called on one of our greatest painters, if you don't mind I'm not going to mention names..."

"Wait!" — Dr. Tomshanah interrupted him, "Is his studio eight by six by 4.5?"

"Exactly" — the aesthetician blushed. "Then you must know whom I mean. I measured his studio only yesterday and even wrote down its dimensions... yes... length 48 feet, width 37 feet, height 12 shoe lengths..."

"What? Did you climb the wall?"

"Trying to be funny? Naturally, I took off a shoe, and standing on a chair measured the height of the studio... By the way, my foot is 19 centimetres..."

"Then the studio is 169 cubic metres" — thus Gad. "Almost three times this room..."

"For goodness sake, forget about this room" — grumbled Dr. Tomshanah, who had been visibly pained by the conversation right from the beginning. "I didn't want to say it before, after all one expects intelligent people to be better informed, but your ignorance is really unbearable; any child knows that it's an ironclad rule with Rassco never to build rooms less than five metres long!"

With that, the doctor got up and, livid in the face, lay down on his belly, his feet touching the wall. With a fountain pen he then marked the top of his head on the tiles, then repeated the operation a second and a third time, finally touching the opposite wall.

"I'm 1.65" — he announced triumphantly. "Three times 1.65 are 4.95: an error of five centimetres is tolerable with such measurements... So there is really no sense in all this arguing."

The room, which beyond the shadow of a doubt was five metres long, left a bitter taste in the guests' mouths. A bad mood descended on them. As it had got rather late anyway, we exchanged a few casual remarks about the Berez-Taps' hall, then the guests left.

"How did you like them?" — I turned on my wife. "And they call themselves adults!"

"Really, they behaved like children" — Eve agreed. "I could hardly restrain myself! I know for absolutely certain that our room is four by four by three... Upon my word, they're not normal..."

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

China Worries U Nu

HONG KONG (OFNS). — THE Prime Minister of Burma, U Nu, has returned from his Kunming conference with Mr Chou En-lai a disappointed man. At the end of the Kunming talks the usual communique was issued. Nothing whatever was openly said about the still disputed frontier question.

Angry last summer at the scarcely concealed Chinese intervention in Burma's general elections U Nu was mollified after an autumn visit to Peking, announced the outline of the likely agreement on the frontier problem, and made public the invitation to Mr. Chou to visit Rangoon in December.

When the visit had produced no further concrete proposal from the Chinese side (which has never given a single detail about the projected settlement) U Nu's worries obviously began to gnaw at him again. Soon after he had resumed the Premiership, it was announced that there would be a meeting in Kunming. Now Kunming is over and the Burmese are apparently in the same suspense as they were before.

Grass-Roots Wits Emerge

Ad Lib Humour Speciality of 'Three Men in a Boat'

IN the 14 months since "Three Men in a Boat" made its *debut* over Kol Yisrael, the show's panellists have become household names and their choicest *bons mots* have gone through three book editions. Such is the popularity of the programme that Shalom Rosenfeld, whose by-lines have appeared for years in the pages of Ma'ariv, says that fame came to him only with his appearance before the "Three Men" microphones.

"*Shlosha Besira*" rushed in to fill a humour vacuum which had become the despair of Kol Yisrael programme planners. Previous attempts at radio comedy had met with varying degrees of failure as producers groped for a way of being funny without spending too much money.

Narrative humour is cheap but not effective over the radio. A full-scale comedy show built around a situation or comedian needs full-time writers, actors and rehearsals — requiring a budgetary outlay not within the means of the Government broadcasting service. The fact also had to be faced that despite the hold that Jews through the world have on professional humour, Israel lacks comedians and radio personalities.

The programme was launched in January 1956 by producers Yitzhak Shimoni, Yehuda Hacarahi and Alon Schmuckler, borrowing a formula long used by American and British radio. They tapped the source of non-professional humourists and relied on men of wit from assorted fields to be amusing under duress.

Shimoni, who suavely moderates the monthly programme, says he and his colleagues approached the project with a good deal of misgivings since several years before a programme of the same type was tried out and taken off the air after three performances. The participants in the shortlived "Cat in a Bag" were all literary men and inclined to take the questions and themselves rather seriously.

"Three Men's" panellists have different professional interests but share an attitude of general irreverence, even towards such subjects as literature. They include journalists Shalom Rosenfeld and Gavriel Cifroni; Amnon Ahino'omi, who writes children's scripts for Kol Yisrael; Shmuel Almog, a historian and Kol Yisrael announcer, and Ada Ben-Nahum, a recent addition, and the first woman on the programme, who is a housewife and the mother of two children.

They manage, a respectably large percentage of the time, to be divertingly witty under tension which one panellist describes as "unbearable." The live audience consists of some 300 Hebrew University students who crowd into a room at the Beit Hillel Student centre in Jerusalem where

By Malka Rabinowitz

the programme is held once a month. Only a few inches separate this audience from the panellists' table.

The students are a lively, rowdy bunch, quick to appreciation and quick to disapproval. Not so long ago, their jeers at the opening tries of one of the panellists silenced him effectively for the remainder of the session. But their high spirits and quick grasp of a point heighten the sharpness of the participants and create a special tension which propels the programme forward.

Shimoni, who maintains bland control over his unruly audience, also points out that students are commendably loud in their reactions. Smiles don't show over the radio.

Listeners who are suspicious of the show's spontaneity may be satisfied that what they hear is created on the spot, although some indication of the show's more elaborate questions is given the panellists a day or two before the show. They will be told, for instance, to bone up on the story of Little Red Riding Hood. It is not until broadcast time, however, that each participant will be assigned the re-telling of the story in a specific literary style.

* * *

THE element of planning rests essentially on the producers' knowledge of the minds they are working with. When Ahino'omi and Cifroni were asked to transcribe Little Red Riding Hood in the style of Yigal Mossenson and the early Hebrew newspaper "Hamagid" respectively, it was with the advance knowledge that Ahino'omi is well versed in modern Hebrew literature and Cifroni in the Haskala manner of expression.

No hint of the shorter questions (e.g. what lives longer than an elephant? answer by Cifroni — "Young Wine") is ever given.

A large part of the show's pungency derives from the panellists' awareness of political and social events. Their satirical comment on events reported in the morning's newspaper — a budget speech in the Knesset or Mr. Hammarskjold's latest pronouncement or lack of it — come through the broadcasts even though these are not heard by the radio audience until a month or so later. (The two-and-one-half hour session is taped and then edited into two recorded broadcasts.) The young student poet, Dan Almagor, when instructed to write the same Little Red Riding Rood in the style of Nathan Alterman, responded by using the folk tale to make rhymed, metrical hash of the cost of living index, subsidies and the Minister of Finance.

* * *

THE same principle of on-the-spot humour is used for "Three Men's" musical relief, provided by Naphtali Aharoni at the accordion and bass, Mel Keller at the clarinet and Alex Sinberg at the drums, led by a guest artist. A sample task was to devise new call signals for Kol Yisrael programmes (the musicians came up with "Irene, Good Night" for a series of talks on literature and "Don't believe a word I say, honey" for "Gentlemen, the press"). Recently, Shoshana Damari, in a superb demonstration of showmanship, rocked and rolled, tangoed and rhumbaed through parodies of her famous folk songs.

The absence of television unfortunately robbed listeners of half Miss Damari's performances, which included her neat handling of the audience. The singer's appearance in a low-cut evening dress was greeted with a howl of whistles and yells — edited out of the recorded broadcast — which subsided as quickly as it erupted before Miss Damari's smiling poise.

Shimoni keeps the programme moving fast by skipping over themes that don't take hold, dwelling on those that strike a spark and occasionally cracking a few innocuous jokes himself. He strolls around or leans on the piano as the Beit Hillel hall becomes smoke-filled and panellists fortify themselves with tea liberally spiked with cognac.

Next month, the programme will be taken off the air for four months or so. The last show will take place before Haifa Technion students.

A general view of the nave of Llandaff Cathedral, Wales, where a five-metre aluminium statue of Jesus by Sir Jacob Epstein was unveiled recently. The work is called "Christ in Majesty," has been set in a great arch constructed across the nave, which was damaged by a mine in 1941.

Express Photo

Jerusalem Notebook

JASON'S PYRAMID

By THEODOR F. MEYER

THE discovery of a lordly rockhewn tomb in Rehavia was a one-day sensation in February 1956. Since then, the monumental mausoleum which, from the fragments of a fishing net found inside, the drawing of a battle at sea in the portico, and the name that is decipherable in an Aramaic inscription, could be called the "Tomb of Captain Jason," has become a forgotten relic behind its barbed-wire fences.

Architect Asher Hiram of the Antiquities Department has now finished his studies for a possible reconstruction of this important monument of ancient Jerusalem in the New City, which is by no means rich in memorials of the great past. Mr. Hiram's conclusions should be enough to focus public interest again on "Jason's Tomb" which, with relatively modest means, could be reconstructed and become a most interesting sightseeing site.

The mausoleum included two open rectangular forecourts, divided from each other by low walls. The visitor entered the outer enclosure through an arch with stone benches to the right and left, and proceeded into the inner one by a smaller open passage. The portico of the tomb proper, opening into the inner court, was supported by a single Tuscan column "in antis," flanked by two wall pilasters with Corinthian capitals.

The height of the two dividing walls is clearly indicated. Most of the stones of the arch have been recovered. The proportions of the wall benches are clear. For the portico, we have the base and capital of the column, one of the pilaster capitals, and enough fragments of the frieze.

Thus a mausoleum that was the contemporary of the Sanhedrin Tombs and the Tombs of the Kings (in Arab Jerusalem), could be rebuilt with full scientific authenticity. But the Rehavia Tomb offers even more.

Square Foundation

We know that the Tombs of the Kings were crowned by pyramids of which no traces remain. We know that the probably contemporary Hashmonean monuments at Modi'in consisted of pyramids, and square foundations of what might have been a pyramid were excavated outside the burial cave of the Herodian Family in Jerusalem. Jerusalem's only preserved sample of a small funerary pyramid like the famous Pyramid of Cestius outside Rome was the Pyramid of Zacharia which, however, forms the roof of a cubic monolith.

A great number of triangular blocks found while the Rehavia Tomb was being cleared have now been identified by Mr. Hiram as the components of a pyramid of about five metres height which once crowned the Corinthian crown of the portico and were shaken down into the forecourt by an earthquake. There are enough of them to reconstruct the pyramid with geometrical accuracy.

This supplies us with all the elements required to rebuild the Pyramid of Jason, a Captain who might have been one of the "Jewish Pirates" who aroused Pompey's anger. The sea battle, conceivably drawn by a member of his ship's company who came to visit his captain's tomb, indicates with certainty that old Jason was no meek trader but a fighting mariner.

There are no funds to reconstruct Jason's Pyramid as a unique monument in the capital at the moment. Perhaps Zim will consider it good publicity to spend a fraction of the costs of the smallest freighter on this project, or perhaps our naval officers will chip in to rebuild the tomb of their old comrade.

We believe it might be a sound idea to make a list of ancient monuments, the reconstruction of which would be recommended. Such a list could then be made available for the perusal of contributors intent on immortalising the names of their honoured ancestors. It would be difficult to think of a better use for donations too small to build yet another cultural centre.

AT THE BARRE

Paris Notebook

By GERDA L. COHEN

"ONE cannot possibly learn authentic technique in England," said Beryl, explaining her presence near the Place Clichy. As usual, she wore a cranberry cardigan and face to match. Over her plump arm hung a pair of ballet slippers, bruised to a fashionable prawn pink. "And that's why you'll meet a positive horde of English at the Studio. Margot comes here for a refresher. The old girl calls her Maryusha."

Pondering this revelation, I followed Beryl away from the wet oysters and flat beer of Place Clichy, to a tall narrow tenement shaking with rhythmic thumps. Up a staircase twining dangerously to the roof, bare shoulders budding on the corridor:

"I'll introduce you to Madame afterwards," she said, pulling laddered nylon tights over her robust thighs. Windows rattled as a whole *corps de ballet* presumably landed after emulating the spectral leap of Nijinsky. Before we could walk into the Studio, a gentleman notable for his flashing teeth and monocle barred the way. "Allow me to present myself," he bowed. Monsieur Nicolas Goulak d'Artemovsky, Madame's impresario and of course — a former dancer of the Imperial Theatre. Please walk on toe-tip. The class has commenced."

Chalk and Cologne

A powerful aroma of chalk, eau-de-cologne and over-heated humans filled the room where a trio of ballerinas, panting and groaning with exhaustion, hurled themselves onto their left points. Each powdered neck, shiny with exertion, jutted tautly at its reflection on the wall. "Now watch Madame do it," whispered M. D'Artemovsky. In front of the mirror teetered a tiny old woman, her beige curls awry, arthritic fingers aflutter. As she hopped on one crow-leg her face crumpled into a pekinese smile for the audience, out there in the gilt boxes. She did a tremulous *fouetté*, her black button feet no bigger than inverted commas. "*Voila.*"

Monsieur radiated pride: "Preobrajenska, *artiste emerite* of the Imperial Theatre. No one will believe she is 87. Such amazing control," he breathed, loud enough to evoke a twitch of annoyance from the trio, still *pointue*. Their cyclamen thighs quiver, faces white with effort. Beryl noted behind her hand: "That girl in tights like a sieve comes from Hackney. Its the done thing to wear rags here."

At the *barre*, a youth in yellow locknit, liberally darned, practised a type of winnowing motion with his right fetlock. He had a deep Gallic melancholy all over him. "Birmingham," Beryl corrected me. "When he began he didn't know *droit* from *gauche*. I had to interpret for the poor lad." Madame went on calling positions by number for the *pas de trois*, which got more athletic, chalk puffing round their scissor knees. They wilt, heaving for breath, but Preobrajenska taps them into line, berating the Hackney nymph: "Where is your elevation?"

Madame has retained her Moscow drawl, low and scratchy as an old HMV plum label. Monsieur Nicolas crept behind the piano to relate: "She entered the Imperial School in 1879, and was the only dancer permitted to teach while still enjoying her triumph on the stage. You should know, of course, that in the Imperial Theatre a dancer served for 25 years at least before teaching."

Chopin tinkled from the bad piano, unrelenting as a well-trained canary. Madame put the locknit youth through his paces, which were certainly wide, his knee cleaving a path through the air and intervening bodies. A final titanic *entrechat*. Madame demonstrating with a flick of bony ankle. She rested on a chair, her toes barely reaching the floor. She chatted in Russian with the pianist, an exiled Countess quite hidden under a mauve cloche. Outside, Monsieur D'Artemovsky collected 300 francs from each pupil while the next batch of dancers got ready. "We always pay each time," said Beryl, flexing her mottled arms at the *barre* with a complicated side kick.

Fog in the Veins

Preobrajenska took out a green watering can and sprinkled the parquet. "Irina Baronova wanted to help me *arroser*," she recalled with a giggle. "Irina... a very charming girl, excitable — naturally — but not so stubborn as Toumanova. The great ones have all gone, all the Russians. The English can try for a hundred years to cultivate some temperament. They have fog in the veins!"

Monsieur Nicolas feebly attempted to divert his colleague from the subject, by polishing the piano. Madame warmed up, her wizened throat palpitating with amusement.

"Look at this young elephant, this monster," she chuckled at the Birmingham prodigy, "and this blancmange," pinching Beryl's nylon behind. "Imagine them at the great Imperial School. They would not have got beyond the concierge."

A pained silence fell. Fragments of Chopin came from the floor below, punctuated by muffled crashing. "Another elephant," croaked Preobrajenska, executing a mimic step before the mirror, "can I find patience?" arching plucked brows over her pale blue eyes.

"Madame gets very tired; at 87 she cannot be blamed," said Monsieur Nicolas, shepherding a pair of infant ballerinas into the corridor again. They had a marshmallow complexion and expensive fluffy *tutu* skirts. "The daughters of a high American official in NATO," he said.

The clock stood at two. Monsieur D'Artemovsky inserted his monocle and whispered a Russian phrase to the pianist. She laid her purple nails across the keys in a deafening major chord. "Will pupils take their place," he declared, "it is getting late." Preobrajenska appeared to dwindle in her chair as the frayed toes twittered elegantly towards her.

Nasser's Stranglehold on Arts

THE slow death of the arts under the Cairo junta has been described recently by the founder and uncrowned king of Egypt's modern theatre, Yousef Wahbi.

Writing in the Cairo "Al Mussawar" under the title "Rescue the Stage From Certain Death," Wahbi stressed that he was shocked to see the latest Egyptian play that was performed at the Royal Opera House under the patronage of Abdul Nasser himself:

..."Tewfik el Hakim's 'Isis' is not suited for the stage, and I am at a loss to understand how the Revolutionary regime of 1957 can pass a play which breathes aristocracy, despises the masses and is generally built on social principles contradicting the very spirit of Egypt's new social outlook. The Egyptian stage has reached such depths that it is a crime to keep quiet over what the Governments (for obvious reasons the writer cannot say "the Government" but every reader of "Al Mussawar" understands that he does not mean the Farouk regime) are doing to strangle our fine arts."

The Golden Age of Egypt's Theatre ended, continues Wahbi, when the authorities decided to supervise the activities of the various companies by means of committees of non-professional persons who knew next to nothing about the stage and "never looked upon an artist in accordance with his abilities but only in the light of his relations with one or other of the committee members."

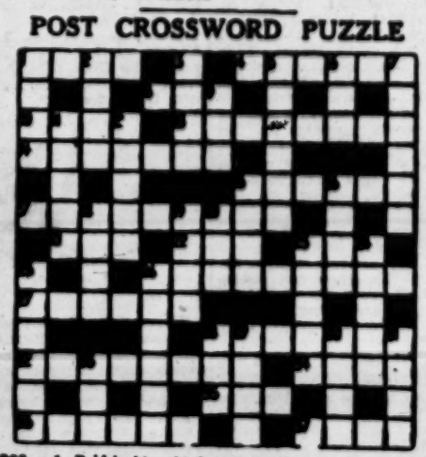
Official Troupe

When matters went from bad to worse the Egyptian Government sponsored its own official "Firka el Miriya" troupe, which, Wahbi writes, has been a complete failure from the start, succeeding only in driving out the other companies although it itself never took in more than LE15 on any one night.

The stage committees that have been set up are in a state of complete turmoil, just like the film, writers and literary committees, concludes the dramatist. All these official bodies, formed to supervise the arts and to guide them, actually destroyed them.

WGT

POST CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS. — 1. Bald-looking bird. 4. Let's face it, they grow quickly. 8. Sort of wheel. 10. One of those birds that wade. 12. Does this warn of the mail-van's approach? 14. Struggled. 15. Rubber. 17. Raise your sights for this kind of shooting. 21. Born in France. 22. Unspeakable joke? 23. Exist in a real world. 24. Being quick to feel. 27. Throbs with life. 28. For M.P.'s. 32. Uninvited state entry. 34. Eats for a change. 35. Turn colour? 36. Tim has a mixed gin. 37. Even a fat man can have such a time. DOWN. — 1. Copy from the cradle? 2. Leave out. 3. Springs eternal. 5. All included. 6. There's almost a riot here. 7. Various indications that it's not raining? 9. Deity. 11. Nile "rdship. 13. Part of the journey to theatrical stardom? 16. There may be a scramble for them at breakfast time. 18. With which an Indian girl may give herself airs? 19. English girl among panellists. 20. Time it takes to find out how old people are? 25. English girl in the finance department. 26. Particles. 29. It happens. 30. Is useful when you break a bone. 31. Spring for one. 33. Fish paid for at your door? 35. It's mineral. 36. Is solemnly sworn. 37. Spotted. 38. Energy.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS. — 1. Gill. 4. Broker. 8. Ape. 10. Amps. 12. Anemones. 14. Discord. 15. Elapse. 17. Out of date. 21. Sot. 22. Own(up). 23. Red. 24. Pleasures. 27. Tunnel. 28. Georgics. 32. Repeater. 34. Size. 35. Tar. 36. Sprite. 37. Skin. DOWN. — 1. Good. 2. Lips. 3. Spar. 4. Ramble. 6. Kin. 7. Rushes. 9. End. 11. Minus. 12. Scout. 15. Etna. 16. Peer. 18. Town. 19. Doll. 20. Awe. 26. Rungs. 24. Defer. 25. Storks. 28. Pedant. 29. Get. 30. Oral. 33. Link. 31. Spam. 33. Paz.

Radio Review

Summertime over Kol Yisrael

NEW schedules are now in operation with the official inauguration season. Most unfortunate is the implementation of the two-and-a-half-hour cut in broadcasting time and further parings due to budgetary slashes.

The main effect of the new arrangements is to move the centre of gravity to a later hour in the evening. One surprising promotion is the move of the esoteric "Language Corner" to an important evening hour; the masses will now have to wrestle with the tribulations of the *kamats katan*.

On the other hand, the demotion of the Bible readings to the remote darknesses that follow the 11 p.m. news is regrettable. In some ways the *differentia* of the Israel radio was the breath of eternity that wafted us over into grim reality—the Bible readings before the 9 p.m. news. By its strategic position it brought the nation in touch for a precious minute with its heritage —and this was of special importance for those who knew little or nothing of the Bible or those who once knew but had lost touch under the pressure of daily life. Such people will not be on hand at 11.05 p.m., nor will many of the rural population whose intense love of the Bible will have to remain unsatisfied owing to what is for them an impossible hour. It is to be hoped that, at least after the summer, this feature will resume its former position.

One of the new series has got off to a promising start and that is the women's feature, edited by Eugenia Simchoni and broadcast at midday on Sundays and Wednesdays. It is built on sound premises—light, breezy and bitty; the brief capsule magazine nature is entirely justified as no woman is able at that time to devote half-an-hour to solid listening, though she can hear the programme with one ear and, if she discovers something interesting, actively listen for the two or three minutes of that item.

The first number, last Sunday, was of sufficient general appeal to interest even a mere male. A Tel Aviv housewife first spoke about what she intended to do on Independence Day. It seems that she had not yet made up her mind about very much but she promised to think hard and make major decisions (e.g. the menu for Sunday evening) by the next programme. It was, however, a great relief to learn that on Sunday night she would have a warm meal but on Independence Day itself lunch would be cold.

This matronly paragon was followed by some useful advice about installing loudspeakers in kitchens (advice I would like to endorse; in general the possibilities of extensions to radios are inadequately exploited in this country). The next contributor was a teacher who reported on a lecture tour of the U.S. under the auspices of the Foreign Ministry. The impressions were superficial but in this context more should not be asked.

A psychologist then gave advice on the last school term of the year. A commendable attempt to induce naturalness was evinced here; unfortunately it proved unsuccessful as the speaker had a somewhat fluttery voice which was not adequately decisive and authoritative, as should be the case with a psychologist.

A male voice was then allowed to appear in the form of Yoseph Margalit who stressed the importance of the Israel home being based on the Hebrew language, and promised to appear in future programmes to guide the housewife in Hebrew terms about the house. Finally and inevitably, there was a humorous recitation by Ephraim Kishon. Sometimes I wonder how Mr. Kishon found the time to become a father.

An old feature making one of its last appearances in its current series was "Three in a Boat," emanating from Beit Sokolov in Tel Aviv. Judging by this sample, it would appear that a rest is advisable. There was something tired about the proceedings, and a lack of the wonderful freshness and spontaneous joy that marked so many of its predecessors. Much of it was clever but not enough funny. In fact the most successful aspect was the questions themselves, which were ingenious and well thought up. This is still the No.1 show of the air but a rest will be good for both participants and listeners.

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: Books on the Israel Army (tomorrow at 10.30 a.m.); Prof. I.I. Rabi (tomorrow at 7.15); Memorial Day feature with the participation of Rav-Aluf Dayan (tomorrow at 8.30 p.m.); Independence Eve broadcasts by the President and Prime Minister (Sun. at 7.45); Army parade commentary (Mon. at 10 a.m.); Dance parade from Haifa (Mon. at 11); "Sinai Campaign" (Mon. at 12.15); Football Commentary (Mon. at 6.45); "Events and Achievements" (Mon. at 7.15); Independence Day round-up (Mon. at 8.30); Israel Prize awards (Mon. at 9.15); Cesare Valabrega playing Scarlatti (Weds. at 8.15); Christian X of Denmark memorial programme (Weds. at 10).

AUDIO

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

322, 240, 25.3 & 48.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 (tomorrow 8.30 a.m.), 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including news): 7.30 a.m. 2.15, 6.00 and 11.15 p.m.

TODAY

6.30 Service. 6.37 Calisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.30 Military Bands (R). 12.45 Spanish Music (R). 1.00 Lunchtime Music—Edith Piaf. 2.30 "Kabbalat Shabbat." 4.00 "Youth Corner." 4.30 Hebrew Songs. 5.05 Classical Request Programme: Mozart: Concerto in C for Flute, Harp and Orchestra, K. 299 (Soloists: Camillo Vanasmek and Robert Yelinek); Haydn: Symphony No. 94 in G ("Surprise") (Conductor: Eduard van Beinum). 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.19 Bible Reading. 7.30 Shabbat Songs. 7.40 Tunes Tell. 8.15 talk by Y. Klinov. 8.25 "Musical Miniatures." 8.45 Readings by Y. Bertonov. 9.15 Evening Concert: Bach: Suite No 4 in D, played by the Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Otto Klemperer. Hekal Tavares: "Anhaguera"—A Symphonic Poem for Orchestra, Soloists and Choir, op. 11 No. 17, performed by the Brazilian Concert Orchestra, conducted by the Composer. 10.30 Quiet music. 11.30 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service and Melodies. 8.00 Arabic Programme. 8.45 Israel Songs (R). 9.00 Morning Concert: Geminiani: Concerto Grosso in G-minor, op. 3 No. 2 (Conductor: Rolf Reinhardt); Haydn: Violin Concerto in C (Soloist: Szymon Goldberg); Mozart: Symphony No. 17 in G, K. 129 (Conductor: Otto Ackermann). 9.45 New Inventions. 10.00 Musical Quiz. 10.30 Programme for Independence Day. 11.00 Light music, played by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. 11.30 "Curtain Up." 12.15 Light Music. 12.30 Requests (R). 1.00 "Stage and Screen." 1.42 "We Present Tonight." 2.15 Cantoral Recordings. 2.45 Musical Matinee. 4.00 Opera: Verdi: "Don Carlos"—Second Selection. 5.10 "Yossi's Violin" — by Mordechai Tabib read by Bat-Ami. 5.38 Shabbat Tunes. 5.45 Science Studio. 7.15 Mahler: Symphony No. 5 in C-sharp-minor. 8.25 Interlude. 8.30 Special Memorial Day Programme. 9.10 Sports. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "Chamber Music" Bach: Sonata in C-minor, from "The musical Offering." Schubert: String Quartet in D-minor "Death and the Maiden"), played by the Amadeus Quartet. 10.30 Quiet Music. 11.05 Readings. 11.20 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

397, 468, 235, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

French News: 9.30.

English News: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 43.9 and 468 M.): Today: 5.45 Programme for Yemenites. 6.00 Concert Preview. 6.30 Light Music. 7.00 Hebrew Lesson in Yiddish. 7.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.20 Yiddish. 8.00 Hungarian. 8.15 Rumanian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 6.00 Folk Dances. 6.30 Evening Tunes. 7.00 Ladino-Hebrew Lesson. 7.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.20 Yiddish. 8.00 Hungarian. 8.15 Mograbit. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: Today: 7.00 News Headlines. 7.01 Yiddish News. 7.06 Hebrew Programme. 7.20 Shabbat Programme. 7.35 News.

Tomorrow: 7.00 News Headlines. 7.01 Yiddish News. 7.06 Yiddish Programme. 7.31 "Home Industry." 7.35 News.

Programme for the U.K.: Today: 12.00 News. 12.10 Shabbat Programme. 12.35 "Three in a Boat."

Tomorrow: 12.00 News. Programme Highlights. 12.10 "From East to West." 12.30 Cantoral Music.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 235 & 238 M.): 4.30 Opening. 6.35 Request Programme for Hospitals. 7.00 News. 7.10 Greeting the Shabbat. 7.20 The Week in Israel and in the World. 7.40 Friday Night Concert: Works by Verdi, Mendelssohn & Dvorak. 8.15 Ballet. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Two Goals." 10.15 Dance Music. 11.00 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 "With all their Heart." 7.45 Marching Tunes. 8.00 The Night following Shabbat"—Programme by the Military Chief Rabbinate. 8.20 Special Memorial Day Broadcast. 9.00 News. 9.15 Symphonic Concert, Works by: Mozart, Ben-Haim, Tchaikovsky. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (12.88, 16.86, 16.93, 19.47 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. Today: News. Parliamentary Review. British Album. Tomorrow: News. News Talk. Review of the weekly British press.

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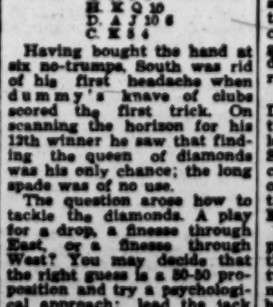
BRIDGE

By JERUSALEMITE

IMPROVING ON A FINESSE



Having bought the hand at six no-trumps, South was rid of his first headache when dummy's knave of clubs scored the first trick. On scanning the horizon for his 13th winner he saw that finding the queen of diamonds was his only chance; the long spade was of no use.

The question arose how to tackle the diamonds. A play for a drop, a finesse through East, or a finesse through West? You may decide that the right guess is a 50-50 proposition and try a psychological approach: lead the jack of diamonds from the closed hand and look West straight in the eye — if he does not flinch, put up the king and finesse the other way round. But in case he does hesitate a while, do not show your annoyance if East makes his queen — for West was no more unfair than you had tried to be yourself.

Declarer found an ingenious way to probe the situation. He immediately passed a spade, not so much to develop that useless winner as to concede his loser early in the game. But fortunately spades did split, and this helped to reduce his guessing.

West returned another club. Dummy followed up with three rounds of spades; East let go a diamond, and so did South, whilst West shed a club. Now came three rounds of hearts, and as South continued with the king of clubs East threw his last heart.

The picture was now complete. East had at the start three spades, four hearts and two clubs, therefore four diamonds in all, and West had but a singleton diamond. South won the next trick with dummy's king of diamonds and took a sure finesse through East.

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CIVIC-MINDED VOLUNTEERS

B'nai B'rith Opens Clubhouse

By Israel Schiff

PARDESS HANNA. — APRIL 20 marked the opening, by the Ruppin Lodge of B'nai B'rith in Pardess Hanna, of a spacious clubhouse for boys in the Neve Merhav quarter, where hundreds of immigrant families from various communities dwell.

The short history of the project, testifying as it does to the devotion of its sponsors, might well serve as an inspiration to other civic groups. When Pardess Hanna's population was doubled by the addition of 5,000 newcomers in the days of mass immigration, the community, like others in the country, was faced with the problem of the cultural and social absorption of these newcomers. Here the B'nai B'rith members decided to concentrate their efforts on the young generation.

Two and a half years ago the Lodge took over a ma'abara hut, then some classrooms in the schoolhouse in order to enable upward of 80 boys of 10 to 15 to spend their afternoons there doing homework and participating in discussions, games, handicrafts, sports, etc., under the guidance of educators and professional instructors.

New Centre

Although the financing of this project consumed funds and energy as it was, the B'nai B'rith members felt that it actually warranted expanding and dedicated themselves next to securing a separate building that would serve its educational functions better. It took them a long time to interest others in the idea, and it was only thanks to their devotion as well as the evident popularity of the club activities that they were ultimately successful.

Upon the recommendation of the Ministry of Labour, Amidar provided a loan for the construction of a clubhouse. So did Neve Oved, the Histadrut housing firm. The Pardess Hanna Local Council allocated a lot of a dunam and a half in the centre of the immigrant quarter and put up the building, which cost IL-18,000. The members of the Lodge dug into their own pockets for another IL17,000, with which they obtained furnishings, decorations, and first-rate equipment tools for wood and metal work and put up a fence around the yard.

The centre consists of three pleasant, spacious rooms, as well as conveniences and a store. The B'nai B'rith members, who have pledged a yearly IL4,000 for the maintenance of the club, are at present bearing all the current expenses under this category — IL700 a month — for want of some other agency or public body that will participate in the costs of upkeep, and perhaps enable the club to serve more boys and girls in this age group, not to speak of elementary school graduates, to whom it is at present closed.

Newest Handicraft Club

By David Friedlander

KIRYAT YAM. — THE newest of Israel's ten "youth handicraft clubs" was opened recently at Kiryat Yam, a Haifa suburb. These clubs are sponsored by the Society for the Development of Youth Handicraft Clubs, which was established several years ago and aims at making children love work in the first place and then directing them to the trade for which they are best qualified.

The idea was first introduced here by Mr. David Wortman. During his service as a major in the British Army, Wortman met several Russian Army officers who told him about Technical youth clubs in their country. They told him how quickly the young boys and girls filled in for grownups who were called to the army. The experience they had acquired at their clubs made them grasp the work in a fraction of the time that an untrained man would have required.

Thoroughly convinced of the importance of handicraft clubs for the young generation, Wortman made it his aim to get the authorities interested, whereupon the Ministries of Education and Labour requested him to establish an experimental club in Haifa. The experience proved a success, and since then nine other clubs have been opened in the Northern Area.

The Handicraft clubs are open to youngsters aged 13 to 16. They attend two classes a week — after school hours. The two-year syllabus includes the fundamentals of electricity, mechanics, steam engines and carpentry and the girls learn needlework.

The first part of each lesson consists of ten to 15 minutes of theory; the second is devoted to practical work. The children learn to read blueprints and build models of boats, motors, and steam engines from them. They also have at their disposal a tool shop which provides all the necessary equipment.

The funds for the upkeep of the clubs are raised by the Society for the Development of Youth Handicraft Clubs, in which the Ministry of Labour, the Ministry of Education, the J.N.F., the Jewish Agency, the Workers' Bank and several other public bodies are represented. Chairman of the Society is Rav-Aluf Y. Dori, President of the Technion.

Some 1,200 boys and girls belong to the clubs at present. Many more would like to participate but cannot be accommodated for lack of space and equipment.

While all older clubs have so far been housed in unsuitable places, the Kiryat Yam club was built specially for this purpose at a cost of IL-20,000.

"I wish such clubs had existed in my time," a father sighed. "Maybe things would have been different today." He undoubtedly expressed the feelings of many other parents.

Attractive, fair-haired Colette Holvoet, 18-year-old daughter of the Belgian Minister to Israel, won the Women's Singles Title of the International Passover Open Tennis Tournament which was held in Tel Aviv.

Photo by Pinns

Shopping in Eilat

By Meir Ben Dov

WHAT wives of Eilat settlers had against the town in the past was neither the heat nor the isolation, but the difficulties of shopping. For if you wanted to buy the family groceries you had to queue for anything up to an hour, while the housewives gossiped and argued in the only grocery store (run by Hamashbir) and if there was anything else you wanted for the household, the chances were very slim indeed that you would find it at Hamashbir or at the Shekem. True, the assistant offered to order it from Tel Aviv, but if you needed it in a hurry your best bet was to fly up yourself and get it.

Two months ago you could still go to Hamashbir for grey mending thread and be told "We stock black and white only. Which will you have?" Men's shoes were stocked in two styles: "Work shoes" — yellow suede desert boots — and "Sabbath shoes." Two pairs were kept in every size, and you tried them on amidst the rice and beans and soap powder of the grocery. You could get a flower print dress — two shades to every size — and hold them up against you for fitting.

Things have changed now. First there was Shragai's delicatessen store where you could buy anything from curry powder to pickled tongues. And then push-cart salesmen moved in under Hamashbir's broad portico. Perhaps by charging 40 pruta for a trouser button they exploited the situation—but you could buy grey thread or thread in any colour, not to mention toys and stationery, hair nets, and suspenders, curtain material, work clothes and shoes in all varieties. And last month work was finished on five new shops—a new Tnuva for vegetables and dairy products, a hardware store, a butcher, a grocery and a furniture store. Rows of shops are now being built in every shikun, next to each kindergarten so that mothers can do their shopping on their way home.

Under the impact Hamashbir has invigorated itself. The paint which had covered the show windows was scraped off allowing window gazers to see the displays of bright new goods which have arrived from Tel Aviv. A further promising sign are three shops now being built — privately, with no public aid or subsidy — the first private-enterprise building in Eilat. The future owners of the shops — they will sell clothing, books and sports equipment — are construction workers at the Timna copper mines who wish to settle in Eilat when their work there is finished.

There is room for many more shops. A dress shop would thrive here, for with full employment there is money to go round and Eilat women take much pride in their appearance. A good cobbler, an optician, and a jeweller would all find ready clients. Cynics say there is room for a private person who wants to open a post office — to prod along the tiny post office.

THE last reason for wives refusing to join their husbands in Eilat has now been removed, for Eilat boasts a ladies' hairdressing salon.

Mme. Lysette, who has been working in Hersliya since her arrival from Paris seven years ago, decided to open a salon of her own, and felt that the place that offered the most exciting prospects was Eilat. Last week she arrived, set up her equipment in the front parlour of the house allocated to her by the Local Council and hung out her shingle. She has been rushed off her feet ever since.

"I am working out a new style which will express the spirit of Eilat" she explained in a strong Parisian accent. "Until now the women of Eilat have had to let their hair grow long and wear it in pony-tails and buns — quite suited to the wind and sun — or else brave the shears of the local men's barber. I will change all that," Mme. Lysette declares.

Mme. Lysette hopes that she will soon be able to open a real shop with a number of assistants and four or five machines. At any rate Eilat women, blessed with beauty and chic, will soon have their hair styled in the best French tradition.

Diary of a Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Haim

SEIZING the excuse of having visitors we decide that the time has come when we simply must go to Sdom and convince each other that it is our duty to show them the country, etc., etc. Having heard that it is a complicated procedure I go to the police station and ask them how to start. Unfortunately they have no idea but they seem to think that it is a problem for the Town Major. Accordingly I present myself at his office and ask the young lady soldier what I have to do to get to Sdom. She looks at me in amazement but whether this is caused by my Hebrew or by the nature of my request I don't know. Eventually she gets over her amazement and says that it's nothing to do with her where I go. This office deals with soldiers and she implies that civilians have no business cluttering it up. Forlornly I go to a little box marked "Information" but although the lady there has definitely heard of Sdom she has no idea how one gets there. She thinks I have to apply in Tel Aviv. The travel office and a few other people don't know either so I decide to go straight to the source and ring up the Traffic Police. They subject me to an exhaustive questionnaire and they tell me that all the restrictions have been lifted for the holidays. We don't need a permit, a gun or an escort. We can just get in the car and go.

•

So we get in the car and drive to the beautiful HIAS hostel in Beersheba where again we are assured that no obstacle will be put in our way. We set off early the next morning and are surprised to be stopped 200 metres out of Beersheba by the police who want to see our arms, our permit and our escort. Crestfallen, we return to the police station in Beersheba who say that they don't issue permits and advise us to apply to the Ministry of Defence in Jerusalem. Our visitors, talking in broad Lancashire and even broader Scotch, convince them that our visit is essential and we join up with another car that is carrying a bren gun and start off.

•

THE other car soon leaves us far behind, but we are so busy looking out that we hardly notice. Had always thought that the Negev was a sandy waste but it is so green and well planted that our visitors keep asking when do we come to the desert.

•

THERE are plenty of animals and lots of storks (have heard that the population of Beersheba is increasing) but they are mostly standing on two legs just like ordinary people. Another illusion shattered! As we take the last bend onto the beach of the Dead Sea I also wonder who told me that there were no flies in Sdom and no people. There are millions of flies and so many people that it looks like Hampstead Heath on an August Bank Holiday.

•

ALSO the Dead Sea doesn't taste salty but horrible like crushed aspirins but it's quite true that you can't sink in it. We come out of it encrusted with salt and feeling like pickles. We take a look at Lot's wife (extra out-size at least) break off a bit of salt from the rock and take some of the nasty water home in a bottle to prove that we really got there.

MANNEQUINS OFF TO SOUTH AFRICA

By Ruth Fleishman

ON May 21, five of the country's best mannequins will board an El Al chartered plane for South Africa. Their trip is organised and financed jointly by WIZO and the Jewish National Fund and its aim is threefold: to demonstrate Israel's fashion industry, to raise funds and to foster commercial relations, building up exports to this part of the world in spite of heavy customs duties.

Apart from the attractive human freight, the plane will also carry more than 70 dresses, models, specially designed and manufactured for the visit, which promises to be "something to remember" for South African Jews.

Twenty-four fashion-shows will be held throughout the length and breadth of South Africa and in Rhodesia, and all of them are already booked-up. Twenty Israel manufacturers will participate and Mrs. Ruth Rosenfeld, chief buyer of a chain of fashion shops in South Africa, has come over to pick models most suitable for that country.

Aled, Dorina, Elanit, Jersey and Stemar, Israel's leading knitwear manufacturers, will have the lion's share of the shows. Israel has made herself a name in the knitwear market and, "an all-Israel show is an attraction in itself," said Mrs. Rosenfeld. She described Gottlieb's bathing suits as "very cute," and Madim's sportswear as "attractive." Both Matzkin and Simco will show raincoats and cotton frocks by "Ata" will be displayed. Telva Models and Wissotzky will show sports and cocktail dresses and coats to match while WIZO's embroidered blouses and Maskit's original creations will lend this show a specifically Israel touch. Stefan Braun's exquisite furs will add only glamour, as they will not be for sale and orders will not be accepted for them, since South Africa does not permit the import of furs.

Maskit's "Lydda" coat, hit at recent show in England, destined for more honours.

A hectic six weeks are ahead for these five models. Their arrival in Johannesburg where they will be received by the Mayor will be filmed, and between fashion-shows they will have cocktail parties, receptions and dinners galore.

Slim for a Swim

CHARMING bathing suits are already finding their way into the show windows and these new creations look attractive even on the less perfect figure. However, if you are on the plump side, do not go in for a bikini. Look for the form-fitted elastic material suits that are moulded to each figure.

Just to keep yourself in trim too, go in for five minutes of exercise mornings and at bedtime to help rid yourself of flabbiness as well as to tone up your abdominal, waist, hip and leg muscles.

Here are a few simple exercises, in case you are not familiar with them:

1) Stand erect with arms above the head, inhale deeply, then bend the body forward from the hips trying to touch the floor with the fingertips. Knees must not bend, abdomen must not relax. Return to erect position and then exhale.

2) Same position with hands on the hips this time. Inhale deeply, bend the body forward from the waist, swing to the left, then backward and to the right to complete a full circle.

3) Lie flat on your back on the floor. Flex the knees. Keep your back on the floor and twist sideways at the waist, pressing first the right, then the left thigh to the floor. Do this in a slow rhythm, first five times, slowly increasing daily until you can do it about twenty times.

LIESL HIRINGER

Enchanted Memories

By Diana Lerner

A CONTEMPORARY of Puccini, Goldina Rubenson celebrated her 86th birthday early last week playing a Russian march on a 60-year-old Hamburg piano, in a poverty-stricken dwelling near the Tel Aviv Seashore.

Her home was once a land of enchantment for weekly puppet shows that captured the hearts of hundreds of the city's children, a quarter of a century ago. In Israel since 1938, whose first puppet theatre she founded in collaboration with a sister, Miss Rubenson sat on this day in the hut where she has spent the past 20 years, surrounded by her cats, organ, piano, and memories of days gone by.

Living only on a minute pension, the ancient lady complained of the surroundings and the lack of respect of the neighbourhood's younger generation. Nevertheless, she spryly showed off ancient souvenirs, and recounted tales of encounters with kings, Popes and famous musicians.

She reminisced about musical glories and dropped names such as Max Reger, Max Reinhardt, and other famous personalities, whisking through the keyboard with lightning grace.

A pupil of Franz Liszt, Miss Rubenson earned early fame throughout Europe for her theories on music with colour and original musical compositions. She entertained this reporter with episodes of her early life and renditions of several classical numbers in a rich, youthful mezzo-soprano that could be clearly heard down to the seashore and brought a large audience of children to her door.

Quieter at Home

Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE American Jewish public he has been following developments here with feverish intensity and is literally glued to its TV and radio sets, reports Mrs. Isaac Abbady, just back from a visit to most of the 35 branches of the Women's League for Israel. Mrs. Abbady, who represents the League locally, also spoke for the United Jewish Appeal and Bonds campaigns, and feels that the refreshing and surprising calm which prevails here is certainly a relief after her hectic months in the U.S.

In the course of her travels on behalf of U.J.A. and Bonds she had occasion to observe the remarkable awakening of interest in Israel on the part of the most peripheral Jews, and the overwhelmingly warm response of the Jewish masses to the Sinai campaign and its aftermath.

The Women's League for Israel, says Mrs. Abbady, has been straining its energies to the utmost in all-out effort to meet their increased quotas towards the upkeep of the five Batei Halutzot (Homes for immigrant girls) which it has established and maintains in Israel, as well as the Students Residence Centre and Cafeteria that it erected on the Hebrew University campus recently.

Since most of the W.I.I. members are veteran Zionists who contribute to and participate in all U.J.A. and Bond drives, the burden of meeting their increased organisational quotas has become heavier than ever before. Moreover, unlike many other organisations that receive allocations from general public funds, the W.I.I. has consistently adhered to the policy of raising its funds independently.

However, the challenge of the immigrant influx, which is bringing a stream of young and not so young women into the Homes, has sparked anew the organisation's tired spirits and revitalised its energies, says Mrs. Abbady.

Domestic Letter Box

Heating for Next Winter

I REFER to the letters by Mr. Davidson and Mr. Unger published in your paper as to appropriate heating of small houses and flats in warm countries. Although they are quite right in stating that central heating is in most cases too expensive and sunray-heating only possible under special conditions, the whole problem is not as difficult as it seems.

The kerosene stove, as generally used in this country, is unsatisfactory since it is not fitted with a chimney to discharge the combustion gases into the open air instead of allowing them to enter the room. In this way the oxygen of the air is reduced while its carbondioxide is increased. This tends to cause — to put it mildly — a feeling of fatigue. Such is the case even with the best and most expensive stove working without a chimney, even with no smell or irritating gases noticeable.

But a kerosene burner of a special design installed into a completely closed housing of neat appearance, made of iron sheets with small openings at the bottom for the combustion air and an exit for the combustion gases at the top is an ideal heating implement if this exit is connected with a chimney. (It is much cheaper than central heating and is independent of sunshine). The air for combustion is drawn from the room and the combustion gases are expelled into the open air. The heat is spread in horizontal direction from the stove — mainly by radiation — i.e. into the lower part of the room where it is most wanted.

Such stoves, called space-heaters, are extensively used in Europe and America. A similar stove has been constructed here and thoroughly tested for two years and will be available before next winter.

ALFRED LOEWENSTEIN, Engineer

Haifa, April 10.

Salads of Root Vegetables

By Molly Bar-David

THE lettuces are lovely at this season, and there's no doubt that they make the leafiest of salads to refresh and lighten any early summer menu. But the tomatoes and first cucumbers cost almost their weight in emeralds and rubies, so that one must think of salads in terms of root vegetables right now. Don't worry about the loss of crispness: a good cook can make any and every salad crunchy and piquant, as all salads should be. The trick is simple enough. Even if your salad is made of cooked vegetables such as potatoes, or beets or carrots or peas you can add a "crisper" that will also enhance the taste.

Into a grated cooked beetroot salad you can add one raw grated beetroot that will heighten the flavour and add crispness to your dish. Or toss in roasted peanuts both for taste and crunch. Or put in onion rings, thick enough to make their texture as well as their taste felt. Into cooked vegetable salads, I invariably put celery stalk not only for the aroma and the taste but also for the fresh-salad feel it gives to the dish. Raw diced carrot will do the same trick. And of course there are radishes, and young sweet turnips, to fill the same roles of taste and texture. You will also garnish your salad with lettuce leaves and thus achieve both added beauty to your plate and introduce the necessary agent of crispness. Now in season in Israel are askedinias and you will be surprised at the delightful nuance imported by a few of them cut into a vegetable salad, and the semi-crisp touch achieved at the same time.

Carrot Salads

Raw carrots make one of the best root salads for health, taste and beauty. Grate the vegetable on a coarse grater (most people do it too fine for the roughage quality so good in a salad). Salt to taste. From that stage you can create many different carrot salads. A very good one is to sprinkle with a little white or brown sugar and coat with lemon juice and allow the salad to marinate for a few hours in the refrigerator, then mix with raisins and serve on lettuce. Another — more piquant — is to marinate in French dressing with an extra nip of mustard and a hint of crushed garlic. When fresh red cabbage is available I dress both the cabbage and the carrots in French dressing and then on a round cake platter make a wheel with alternate sectors of gold and purple: very effective and tasty, appealing both to the eye and the palate.

Mixing grated raw carrot with a little onion and a mayonnaise dressing is delightful. You can also dress with sour cream mixed with a little prepared mustard. Chopped celery and/or parsley is good in all carrot salads. So is a little chopped onion.

Cooked carrots are also good in salads. Cube the vegetable and mix with potato salads and don't be afraid to cut in anchovies or lakerda or herring and coat with plenty of mayonnaise or mayonnaise mixed with sour cream and prepared mustard. In such salads do not fail to add chopped celery stalk or any of the crisping agents mentioned before.

Carrot salads are wonderful in jelly. Use only half the amount of water called for in the recipe on the package of a yellow or green lemon jelly powder. Add a little lemon juice to the dissolved powder. Mix with the grated raw or cooked carrot and any other vegetable you intend to use (a few peas, or a sliced stuffed olive or two, or radish slices, or just anything colourful and contrasting) and pour into a mould. When stiff, unmould on lettuce, garnish with mayonnaise or a serving of cottage cheese mixed with sour cream.

Beetroot Salads

One of the best late hostesses in this country whose home was always open house and consequently there were often unexpected guests to lunch, once told me that she never feared an emergency at mealtime; for she always had in her refrigerator a jar of whole pickled beets, and a few hard boiled eggs, and she bought mayonnaise by the litre, ever ready (which of course, she did not keep in her refrigerator, where it will separate in the cold, but keeps whole and fresh for a month in summer in a cool dry place in the pantry). She always kept a good supply of condiments on hand: there was always horseradish for special savour, cress grew in her window box, and mustard added fine fire to many of her sauces and salads. Sometimes her beetroot salad came in brave slices, plain or waffled, on lettuce with a devilled egg, to make a hearty and colourful first course. Sometimes those beets were grated and tinned peas and parsley and mayonnaise added, with a nip of horseradish to bring the dish up a note or two. Sometimes mustardy-mayonnaise was added. For novelty cooked beetroot can be scooped out and filled with peas and mayonnaise and served on lettuce. Or you can make beetroot-balls and mix (in season) with melon balls and French dressing, but mix them just before serving or the beets will colour the melon.

You can get wonderful colour effects if you mix beetroot into one half of a potato salad and then pile the salad in layers of red and white into a square dish or form, chill, unmould and garnish with more mayonnaise and serve on lettuce; cut into slices it makes an exciting looking dish.

Grated beets are very good with sliced onions and the marinated salad improves after a day's standing in the refrigerator. Crushed garlic — just a hint of it of course — is also good in most beetroot salads.

Turnip Salads

You can use cooked turnips in and like potato salads. They are also very good raw, sliced in thin sectors and dressed in mayonnaise, or even with French dressing. Turnips may also be grated and mixed with radish, oil and fried onions and salt and pepper. A little turnip may be added to other salads as a crunching agent. Too much will however overwhelm the delicacy of a carrot salad, since turnips have their own stronger flavour. When fresh and young they can be peeled and eaten like apples (my children love them!).

Zippers Come of Age

By John Mosedale

NEW YORK (NANA). — WHILE lesser occasions are solemnly noted, the anniversary of an invention which has simplified the daily life of almost everyone passed unheralded on April 29.

On that date 44 years ago, the zipper was perfected, not by a Russian but by Dr. Gideon Sundback, a Swedish-born electrical engineer. A $100,000,000 business today, zippers are regarded hopefully by would-be inventors of the "now why didn't I think of that?" school.

But, as is the case with all great business enterprises, this is a story with a catch in it. Zippers ran into snags even before they became big business.

Their principle was known to the ancient Chinese, who thought of just about everything before anybody else did. But the world for centuries struggled along with buttons and, worse, buttonhooks.

Then, in 1891, Whitcomb L. Judson, a prolific Chicago inventor, muttered along with other men about the difficulty in buttoning his shoes. Unlike other men, he did something about it.

He patented a "clasp locker or locket for shoes." The U.S. Patent Office could see no future in this mechanism which, all unknowing, mankind cried for.

Destiny turned up in the person of Lewis Walker, a Colonel in the Pennsylvania National Guard, an attorney and a man who, at the age of 31, already was connected with 16 corporations. The Colonel saw the Judson device at the Columbian Exposition of 1893 in Chicago.

He — pardon the expression — button-holed the inventor, and they went into business. Their device was regarded as a novelty. In 1906, they emerged with something called "The C-Curity Placket Fastener," designed to be a boon to ladies with bustles.

"Just a pull and it's done," the advertisement promised. It was not quite a boon. The "C-Curity" had an embarrassing habit of popping open when flexed.

The Colonel called on Sundback, who had come to America earlier in the century. For seven years, the engineer laboured. Then in 1913, he perfected what was to all purposes both the contemporary zipper and the machine which could manufacture it.

Business was slow. In 1917, when a Brooklyn manufacturer used zippers in money belts, only 24,000 were sold. Three years later, the annual income was $26,000.

But then the Navy decreed zippers would go into all flying suits. Household uses turned up. Mother found that tots too young to manage buttons could zip themselves up or in.

Mother herself suffered a temporary setback when the first manufacturer to install "hookless fasteners" on girdles forgot to protect the inside of the mechanism. Early models not only felt the cold touch of a railroad on their sides but were nipped painfully.

The name itself did not come along until 1923, despite the obviousness of the "zzzzip!" sound. A forgotten neologist with the Goodrich Rubber Co. decided to popularise galoshes with hookless fasteners. He called such overshoes "zippers," and the public mistook the part for the whole.

None of the zipper pioneers remains. Judson, about whom little is known, died before his most popular invention became profitable. Walker died at 82 in 1938, President of the Talon Co. of Meadville, PA.

And Sundback died only three years ago, Vice-President of Talon, the man who had made it all possible and seen the concern's payroll grow from 20 to more than 5,000.

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TERRIBLE CONTINGENCY

INVASION 1940. By Peter Fleming. Rupert Hart-Davis. 25 s.

By ALAN BULLOCK

NOTHING is more curious or striking about the history of that remarkable year 1940 than the simple fact that, before Hitler's armies actually reached the Channel in May, neither the Germans nor the British had seriously considered a possible invasion of Great Britain. It was not until July 2, a fortnight after the defeat of France, that the German High Command began to take active steps to prepare for such an operation; not until the middle of the month that Hitler confirmed their preparations with his personal directive. As for the British, it was not until Dunkirk that they shook themselves sufficiently free from their preoccupation with attack from the air to contemplate the oldest of all the contingencies which their commanders in war had faced for centuries past, the threat of invasion by seaborne forces.

Mr. Fleming's history is then, a record of improvisation—on both sides of the Channel. To improvisation was added, again on both sides of the Channel, a singular lack of information about the intentions of the opposing forces. The British not only persisted for a long time in exaggerating the dangers of attack by airborne troops, but until the beginning of September (Churchill, the Chiefs of Staff and the Admiralty alike) steadily kept their eyes on the East Coast, not the South—against which the Germans had concentrated their preparations from the start. In their turn, the degree to which the German Intelligence Services were misinformed about the forces assembled to repel any assault was exceeded only by the misconceptions which Hitler and his advisers entertained about the state of mind of the British people.

Indecision

Moving easily from one side of the Channel to the other, Mr. Fleming skilfully dissects the development of plans and preparations for and against. Grasping the contradiction in Hitler's own purpose ("He planned for an invasion, but never ceased to dream of a capitulation") he traces the successive stages of his indecision down to the last decisive error of judgment when, by switching the Luftwaffe's attack from the R.A.F. bases to the bombing of London, he gave Fighter Command the breathing space it desperately needed, abandoned the battle for air supremacy and destroyed such prospects as remained to him of invading England in 1940.

But the attractive quality of Mr. Fleming's book is to be found less in his analysis of strategy and dispositions (admirably clear and convincing as it is) than in his historical sense of occasion.

It would have been easy to fall into one or other of two traps. Either to become so absorbed in the technical military details as to forget the human situation which lay behind the neatly drawn lines on the staff maps, or, overimpressed by the dramatic quality of "their finest hour," to have written another stirring chapter of Patriotic History. Mr. Fleming avoids both mistakes and stirs professional historians to envy by the skill with which he recaptures the elusive temper of that far-off summer:—

> For the British their predicament retained to the end a story-book quality. Try as they would, they never quite succeeded in taking a realistic view of the prospect before them. They paid lip-service to reality. They took the precautions which the Government advised... They studied fragmentary and discouraging reports of German tactics; they dug trenches, cleared fields of fire, coined passwords, doled out their slender stocks of ammunition, selected sites for mass graves. But... they found it impossible, however steadfastly they gazed into the future, to fix in a satisfactory focus the terrible contingencies which invasion was expected to bring forth... They retained—largely because there had been no "last time"—that sense of privilege, of ultimate immunity, which mitigates the horrors of a nightmare.

The same exactness of observation illuminates his recollection of the British attitude towards the allies they had lost:—

> Phrases like "we shall get on better by ourselves" were in frequent use... and the historian can only record that the British, when their last ally was pole-axed on their doorstep, became both gayer and more serene than they had been at any time since the overture to Munich struck up in 1937.

Nation of Eccentrics

Mr. Fleming has a wicked eye for detail and a "dead-pan" style of recounting the more lunatic moments of a nation of eccentrics which is every bit as funny as his Pont and Osbert Lancaster illustrations. There is the comment of the "Ringing World" when the ban on church bells was announced: "a stunning blow to ringing from which, even when the war is over, it will take a long time to recover"; or the effect of air raids on bridge, as reported by "The Times" Bridge Correspondent: the Home Guard H.Q. telephone disconnected by the Post Office because the account had not been paid; or the First World War holder of the Victoria Cross discharged from the Home Guard in Manchester because his Russian parents had never been naturalized. Then there are the things that are half-forgotten: the lessons of the Spanish Civil War learned by zealous Home Guards, the mysterious white house on the hill and the flashing lights used by German bombers as landmarks, "Lord Haw-Haw, and the large display cards: "We are not interested in the possibilities of defeat. They do not exist."

Out of all this Mr. Fleming has fashioned a likeness of the British people in the summer of 1940 which, because of its inconsequence and its contrasts, is far more convincing than official versions of a monotonous heroism. It was this that Churchill meant when he wrote of "the buoyant and imperturbable temper of Britain, which I had the honour to express." But Churchill did far more than express the temper of the nation; he evoked and animated it. After some of the criticisms which have recently been given currency, it is salutary to be reminded by Mr. Fleming in half a dozen admirable pages of the quality of Churchill's leadership and what it meant to Britain, if not always to his hard-pressed commanders.

Speculation

For, as Mr. Fleming argues in his last chapter, if British leadership had proved irresolute and Hitler had eliminated Britain from the war, the consequences would have been immense, not least for Russia. Had that happened, the *Afrika Korps* need never have been sent to the Mediterranean, the British intervention in Greece would not have drawn Hitler into the Balkans, nor the threat of attack from the British Isles have forced him to keep substantial land and air forces in the West. Japan would have been tempted to conquer Asia the year before Pearl Harbour, the Middle East would have been overrun without resistance and even the U.S. would have found it difficult to reverse such a *fait accompli*—without the island springboard essential for mounting any invasion of Europe.

Speculation? Of course: reprehensible but illuminating. For so much turned upon the defence of that narrow strip of sea and those skies over Southern England from which Fighter Command refused to be driven. Hitler's first defeat, the invasion that was never launched, the battle that was never joined, was to prove in the end of greater consequence than all his victories. In Mr. Fleming it has found a chronicler equal to his theme.

(Copyright)

POLITICAL NOVEL

STRANGER AT THE GATE. By John Hearne. Faber & Faber, London. 1957. — 304 pp. — 15s.

Mr. Hearne seemed promising and interesting, if slightly amateurish, in his first novel, "Voices under the Window." The story under review is an immense step forward, in fact it is perfect of its kind. It is a political novel, no question about that, but the love interest is not just pasted onto it, a *collage* for the sake of making it more readable; it is integrated into the happenings, and if very frank and outspoken, has at the same time a beautiful tenderness and truth. The strange society of the West Indian island here called Cayuna comes alive, and each character, even if only seen for a moment, is clearly etched.

The story hinges on a Communist president from a neighbouring republic having to flee. His Communist comrades in the British colony can only hide him and send him off again to safety with the help of two friends who are anti-Communist, but who place friendship above politics. The fugitive, black, intelligent and attractive, wins his liberator's personal sympathy even though he remains hostile to his opinions. The whole thing takes place within two days, when we come to appreciate the fact that in this colony it is the rule for the white upper class who have lived on the island for centuries to have some black ancestors, and that most of these "half-castes" are not in the least ashamed of it, nor do they carry a social stigma.

The protagonists are a cattle breeder, Carl Brandt, his childhood friend, the Communist lawyer Roy McKenzie, and the English wife of a local planter and sugar maker, a handsome and stupid brown man. The girl is in love with Roy, and Carl is in love with her. She plays a part in saving Henri Etienne, the fugitive, because she has a motorboat and handles it better than the men. The story of the escape is so thrilling that it would be wrong to tell its outcome here.

PAULA ARNOLD

MIRON SIMA : Jerusalem Landscape
This oil painting won the Jerusalem Municipality Prize in the Jerusalem artists' spring exhibition at the Artists House.

LONDON LETTER By OLIVIA MANNING

Two New Novels

WITH the Spring publishing season comes the usual spate of novels, good and bad. It would be difficult to tell from the advertisements, and almost equally difficult to tell from the reviews, which was which. Two that have qualities both good and bad, and are of particular interest, are "Corruption" by Nicholas Mosley (Weidenfeld & Nicolson 15/-) and "The Widow" by Francis King (Longmans 16/-).

Mr. Mosley's first novel "The Rainbearers" had a considerable success and his second, which is very like it, has been awaited with interest. His work, diffused and over-written though it is, has a poetic quality that in its effect lies somewhere between Proust and Virginia Woolf. Whether or not he can develop the other qualities necessary to make a major novelist remains to be seen. At present his characters are shadowy, and his story seldom amounts to very much. In his present novel he does present one person very well, a small boy, son of a broken marriage, who reacts to the difficulties of life by speaking in a Cockney dialect. The power is there, but at present it seems lost in words.

Mr. King, on the contrary, is chiefly interested in character; his story comes second, and his style, sensible and flat-heeled, can become very dull indeed. In his new novel he draws a full-length portrait of a woman's wife of a senior British official in India who, left a widow just when life held most promise, returns to England with her two children to make a new life in the semi-poverty to which she is now condemned. Her chief sacrifices are for her son, a handsome and selfish charmer, who must continue to go to his expensive public-school and lack nothing that he would have had had his father lived. The daughter, always closer to her father than to her mother, must fend for herself despite the fact she has no desire to marry and has always longed to become a doctor of medicine. Both children, as they grow older,

G. MILBAUER : Roofs (Oil)
From her exhibition opening at the Nora Gallery, Jerusalem, tomorrow.

leave their mother who, charming though she is to the outside world, is maddening to them.

The son becomes a pilot in the war, is shot down and severely burnt so his good looks are destroyed. The daughter, helped by a woman friend, studies medicine and makes her own career. She sees her mother no more than she feels bound to do. The son marries a rich girl, has affairs, idles his life away. The mother, old and lonely, knows herself unwanted by both of them. It is her stepson, married to an unattractive Anglo-Indian girl with two spoilt children, who invites her to live with them. She can be useful to them and she, knowing herself too old for a hard life, nevertheless goes to them because they need her.

The book, written with sympathetic insight, is effective as a whole but fails in its parts because of the monotony of its scenes. There are, however, some brilliantly drawn minor characters and the story is one likely to stay in the memory.

H. EDELSTON

GROUP LIVING

YOUTH ALIYAH — PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE. By Moshe Kol. Introduction by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. F.I.C.E. (International Federation of Children's Communities), Jerusalem, 1957.

This is less a book than a series of lectures and addresses on problems of Youth Aliya, strung together to make a sequence. It has the defects as well as the merits of the scheme, both recognized by the author. He writes that

> "the object of the booklet is to give the reader some idea of the unremitting efforts of Y.A. to seek out and develop suitable instruments of absorption and education, adapted to the special needs of boys and girls of widely disparate categories, coming from different countries and differing in age, standards of intelligence and social origins."

In this object he has certainly succeeded, for every section breathes the spirit of Y.A.: that warm spirit of devotion and dedication which the author modestly attributes to the continuing influence of Henrietta Szold, the founder of Y.A. Whatever its origin, and however continued, one feels the inherent 'goodness' of the movement in its continual search for the best possible means to help its wards. Never rigid, always flexible, always trying out new methods to suit new circumstances, always for the good of the child in the upbuilding of the country.

The chapters themselves are uneven in content; some are informative, others more polemic and reflecting the controversial issue of the moment. There is this advantage in the latter that it shirks no difficulties and avoids no problems.

For him Y.A. is not just an instrument to rescue children from abroad, but "a major educational enterprise imbued with a unique spirit of pioneering and attachment to the soil. The fundamental cell of education is the group..." This is his thesis throughout and the theme that holds all the addresses together: Reclamation, rehabilitation, education in group living and for a special purpose, and finally settlement on the land, in kibbutz or moshav or whatever else.

Mr. Kol's is no dreamy idealism and though his facts and figures and successes to date give cause for satisfaction, he is well aware of the crisis in Y.A. due to the large and continued "mass" immigration of recent years, especially from oriental countries. But he is by nature an optimist, and is prepared to alter his sights for the time being to get nearer to the children without losing sight of his ultimate goal, social and educational rehabilitation and settlement on the land.

Mr. Kol promises that this is but the introduction to a fuller book on Y.A. It is one he is well qualified to write and which would be welcome, for the present booklet would be a little confusing if one knew little of Israel: it is of greater value to those who are more familiar with Y.A. and the Israel scene.

H. EDELSTON

New Book on Shaul Tchernichovsky's Verse

By SHOLOM J. KAHN

PERAKIM L'SHIREI SHAUL TCHERNICHOVSKY (Chapters on Tchernichovsky's Poetry). By Yom-Tov Heilman. Ha-machon Ha-Ivri L'hasikala Bichtav B'Yisroel, Jerusalem.

This is still a country of miracles. At least, one is constantly encountering wonders, minor perhaps, to offset the tensions of the headlines.

Dr. Heilman's slender volume appears as a textbook, designed especially for "external" students, and fulfils this function admirably. Besides providing essential facts, it conducts the reader skilfully through the body of Tchernichovsky's poetry, emphasizing its continuity in terms of four major themes: the Singer and His Song, The Love of Beauty, The Poetry of Revenge, The Poetry of Nature.

But how many—treasures does this modest dress conceal! Your reviewer is one of the many who have been inspired by this prince among teachers, now in retirement in Jerusalem. He has been especially happy, therefore, to "listen" again, with many pleasant shocks of recognition, to this partial harvesting of the ripe fruit of years of intimate familiarity with the poet and his works. Above all, as Dr. Heilman writes, "this book is designed to revive the habit of our sages, who said: "Let us take the book and look at it"—that is, to teach its users "how to read."

But, though Tchernichovsky's poetry is the proper "hero" of these "lessons," Dr. Heilman could not write about the poet he loved without pouring forth much of his wisdom and his rich self, in his beautifully modulated, classical-Mishnaic Hebrew. No book could be a substitute for his classroom (or more intimate) presence, but his purity of feeling and style are here in abundance.

Perhaps a taste of his qualities (in translation, alas) will whet the reader's appetite for more. One of the appendices, headed "Sparks," begins as follows:

> Every expression and metaphor is an organic part of the poem as a whole, and its entire value resides in the function it fulfils in the complete creation—like the limb of a body. Nevertheless, it sometimes happens that you read a poem, be your impressions of it what they may, and, one or another expression in it, a sentence or phrase, gets stuck in your heart, in your mind, and you are unable to drive it out. Having torn off a limb from the living body, you cannot put it back. It has a vitality of its own; you swallow it hungrily; and you go on to apply it to some other problem, or to any number of matters that have nothing to do with the poem. It has become a living thing in its own right, and you find many values in it.

Sometimes it reveals to you a keystone of the arch of the poet's development; this is how he grasped the reality before his eyes, this is how he expressed the vision in his heart. Sometimes you find in it a regular tool, suited to the creator's grasp, which he often puts to use; that is to say, in his hand it is a mould, a handle, a pair of tongs, with which he takes hold of the beauty of life or of his vision. And sometimes you see in it the finger of the age, since this expression or metaphor is found also in the works of one or more other poets of his generation.

... Know then that these are sparks you have found, scattered sparks from the great creative fire of this poet and his contemporaries; glowing rays wandering through God's spaces and heights.'

There are many such "sparks" in Dr. Heilman's prose, but the value of his book lies in more than its revelation of personality. For example, it introduces and uses what is, to the best of our knowledge, a new symbol especially suited to Hebrew prosody (p. 21). Its detailed analyses of many poems — particularly "Before a Statue of Apollo," "Baruch of Mayence," and "The King" (see the entire section on "The Dance" as a theme, in Chapter III) — are invaluable.

Its special emphasis on continuity, within the poet and between the poet and his contemporaries (chiefly Bialik), is one sorely needed by our sabra readers.

This modest textbook then is, quite simply, the best available introduction to Tchernichovsky's poetry (not his life, concerning which Professor Klausner's biography is still the authority). And we understand that a second volume on Tchernichovsky is being completed by Dr. Heilman — to which his grateful students, young and old, look forward with eager anticipation.

CLOETE ON AFRICA

THE AFRICAN GIANT. By Stuart Cloete. Mifflin, Boston. 400 pp. $4.

It is almost embarrassing to review this book, which appeared just before Mr. Gunther's monumental volume on the same subject. Mr. Cloete is a South African of Boer descent, very much nearer to the problems of his own country—of which he says very little—and consequently to the rest of Africa south of the Sahara. Perhaps it is this which makes him so bitter where Gunther is calm, so unjust where Gunther weighs and considers, so eager to find absurdity and savagery where Gunther looked for the truth, the facts as they are today.

Mr. Cloete travelled with his wife—as did Mr. Gunther—pads his book with a lot about her habits, engaging and otherwise, which are of little interest to the reader. All the same, his personal, sometimes naive approach brings out a great many details new and interesting to this reader at least, such as the description of the ancient furnace at Zimbabwe, that mysterious town of ruins, which recalls Prof. Glueck's description of Solomon's mines in the Negev. We also learn why African women are so rarely employed as household help — they are always pregnant and/or have an unweaned baby; hear very good explanations of farming oddities, and get information about wild-life, such as baboons sending their young up trees to throw down the fruit. But he also repeats nonsense told him, by a Congo doctor for instance, which is directly contradicted by modern research, regarding alleged physical differences between whites and blacks, and is often enough quite venomous about Africans, though definitely against *apartheid*.

The book is not well written and repetitive. Still it is worth reading for colour and detail, especially as regards Nigeria and the Congo. The other countries described are Southern Rhodesia, the Gold Coast, Liberia, Uganda, and Kenya.

F.A.

BIVAS CENTENARY

The centenary of the death of Rabbi Juda Samuel Bivas is the subject of No. 2 in the series of brochures issued by the Committee for Education and Culture of the Union of Sefardi Communities in Israel. This very short but useful and well-annotated study is written by the Jerusalem historian of the Sefardi community Isaac R. Molho and has a summary of the main points of the work in French. Included in the brochure is an extract from the diary of a "Mission of Enquiry to the Jews in 1839" by evangelists Andrew A. Bonar and Robert Murray McCheyne. They report that Rabbi Bivas, when he spoke to them, said: "Collections for the Holy Land ought to be given up and the Jews there ought to be obliged to work even if it were by the bayonet..."

Small wonder the author refers to Rabbi Bivas as the precursor of political Zionism, for his views were certainly startling at the zenith of the *Haluka* period.

A.S.

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew . . .

Both Satan and Torquemada have a valid complaint against Hitler in Aharon Zeitlin's **Bein Haesh Vhayesha** (Between Fire and Salvation, Yavne, IL6.800) in that "he did their work for them" and yet outdevilled them both in his systematic extermination of six million Jews. This dramatic poem is a special and successful attempt to give expression to the great double event in modern Jewish history — the Catastrophe and the Renascence — with abysmal despair and eternal hope, exile and redemption, the black darkness of exile and the great light of redemption, subjugation and sovereignty, abiding side by side. The inspiration for the work was the poet's personal tragedy of having lost his own family in the Polish Valley of Death while he, by sheer accident, was in the U.S.

From the crumbling of the old world on the eve of the first war, on to the birth of a new world which heard the Balfour Declaration and saw the beginnings of Civil Administration in Palestine and on to the Great Holocaust and then the emergence of the State of Israel. This is the ground covered by S. L. Kirschenbaum in **Toldot Am Yisrael B'dorenu** ("The History of the Jewish People in our Times, Omanut) which, of course, is to be continued.

The lives of so many people can be said to have begun only on their arrival in this country. And how many of them had the stamina and strength "to stick it out," overcome the difficulties, maintain a balance and sit down to pen their summaries of a generation or two of life in the Land of Israel? Those who have undertaken the task have chosen either autobiography, essay, poem or story. Pessah Ben Amram has chosen the biographical essay medium in his **Ma'arkhei Lev** (Thoughts and Reflections, Newman, IL3) in which he traces his own development hand in hand with the country's material and cultural growth.

Before taking up **Kivsat Harash** (The Poor Man's Ewe Lamb, Dvir, IL4.800) by Moshe Shamir, the reader would do well to re-read II Sam., Chap. 12 and 13. But Shamir's tale is not a rehash of the Bible story, not by a long shot, for the second page tells us that it is the story of Uriah the Hittite, the devoted husband and warrior sent to certain death by a covetous King. Uriah, then, is the centre of this extraordinary human drama, while the other characters, even King David himself, are only of secondary importance. Shamir seems to have struck a new high after his "King of Flesh and Blood."

Page 7 of Ephraim Kishon's **Lo Ne-ra** (Not Too Bad, Tversky, IL3.200) contains an appraisal of Israel where "the mother country is taught to speak by her sons," which is "a country where every citizen has the right to express his opinion but where there is no law compelling anyone to listen," and where every person is a soldier and yet, despite everything, "this is the only country in the world I can live in — it is my country" and on the strength of that he takes the liberty of presenting its day to day life in a sort of distorting mirror. But it is by no means insulting, only highly mischievous and rollickingly humorous.

"Of Members, By Members" is about the best way of describing both the contents and authors of *Sefer Hashoreer* (Book of the Watchman, Dvir, IL12.-) which is the most complete story of the organization whose fiftieth anniversary has just been celebrated. This book has been written by the survivors who tell of a handful of enthusiastic pioneers who demanded that the welfare of Jewish life and property in Eretz Yisrael should be entrusted to Jewish hands. Thus they were the forerunners of the Hagana, which made way for today's Israel Defence Forces. The book has been ably edited by Israel Rhochat.

M.H.

. . . and Foreign

Don't be misled into thinking that Francis Steegmuller's **Flaubert and Madame Bovary** (Vintage, IL2.250) is a slick popularization of its subject. Neither it is an academic study—it's an excellent presentation of a great artist at work and some of the circumstances connected with the writing of "Madame Bovary." The best parts of the book are Flaubert's own wonderful letters, which are given in generous quantities (Steegmuller put out a volume of the selected letters recently). You can celebrate the centenary of the appearance of "Madame Bovary" by reading this book.

We wonder whether we don't almost prefer the spontaneous Flaubert of the letters to the master artist of the novels. One of the highlights of the book is the journey to the Middle East in 1850, given in letters and travel notes. From Jerusalem he wrote to his mother:

> The country (as opposed to the holy places) seems to me superb. One never stops thinking of the Bible for a moment; sky, mountains, appearance of the camels (oh, the camels!), the clothing of the women — everything is there. At every moment new pages come to life before you . . . If you want to have a good idea of the world in which I am living, reread Genesis, Judges, and Kings. Two days ago we returned from a trip to Jericho, the Jordan, and the Dead Sea . . .

The Bachelor Party (Signet, 650 pruta) by Paddy Chayefsky, belongs to a new *genre*: the scenario or screenplay, published with the release of a movie; this was already done for Tennessee Williams' "Baby Doll." Chayefsky, it will be recalled, also wrote the screenplay for "Marty," and the mood and setting here are similar. A stuck-in-a-rut young bookkeeper *almost* betrays his wife after a bachelor party. Without the atmosphere probably created in the film by cinematic means, the script falls rather flat; the author doesn't face up to one character's cry: "What is it all about?" On the other hand, perhaps you have been wanting to write a film script yourself, and would like to know how one looks, DISSOLVE TO:

The Captain's Doll by D.H. Lawrence (Berkley, 610 pruta), one of his best longer stories, with a number of others thrown in as well. The title story is not without relevance to Chayefsky's screenplay, offering an outstanding example of coming to grips with the essentials of a potential marriage relationship.

Margaret Mead's comparison of American sexual patterns and customs with those of the "primitive" societies she has studied, **Male and Female** (Mentor, 900 pruta) is again available. "The Bachelor Party," come to think of it, could serve as a classic case history for some of her contentions. Her other books, all Mentors, **Coming of Age in Samoa** (900 pruta), **Sex and Temperament** (900 pruta) and **Growing Up in New Guinea** (610 pruta) are also on the market again. Try them and see how fascinating anthropology can be to the lay reader.

We have written so much in praise of R.P. Blackmur's work recently, that we shall confine ourselves to mentioning the appearance of a large selection from his "Language as Gesture" in paperback form, **Form & Value in Modern Poetry** (Anchor, IL2.250). The essays on W.B. Yeats and Wallace Stevens are among the best on their subjects.

Sholem Asch's retelling of Paul's story, **The Apostle** (Cardinal, 900 pruta) has just been issued in paperback form.

M.M.

Japanese Printing

Three Japanese information publications have just been received by this newspaper, from various sources: one from a daily newspaper, one from a publicity association, the third from Asia Cooperation Inc. All are well printed and bound, almost lavish.

Outstanding is the 1956/57 edition of the annual "New Japan" produced by the Mainichi Group, the publishers of the Mainichi Shimbun (lit. "Daily News," one of Japan's main circ. 7m. dailies). Its cover, designed by one of Japan's leading contemporary wood-print artists, would enhance any art edition; the colour printing of the photographs throughout compares well with the American Fortune, and is about of the same format, although it contains many more pages.

The most striking thing about the edition however is the apparent quality and variety of the advertisements, showing the fantastic strides that most Japanese industries have made since the bitter, lack-lustre days of the post-war occupation.

The book reminds us that Japan is still the most constructive, original and energetic nation in Asia, despite the western apologist tradition that Japanese goods sell well because they are copied.

"Glimpse of Asia" is also a pictorial bi-annual which endeavours to serve as a forum for Asian opinion and as a vehicle for advertisements. It concentrates mostly on Japanese exports and relations with both India and Pakistan, featuring articles and photos from these countries. "Japan 1956" is a publicity association production but neither publication compares with "New Japan" in content or scope.

MEIR RONNEN

Stamp of the Week

The latest stamps from Czechoslovakia are a series of four issued in honour of the philosopher Jan Amos Komensky, or Comenius, who was born in March, 1592.

A more notable anniversary for the issue of such a commemorative series might have been the tercentenary next year of Comenius's book, "Orbis Sensualium Pictus," published in 1658 and acknowledged to have been the first picture book for children.

More than thirty other new stamps are to be issued in Czechoslovakia during 1957. In May four will mark the 250th anniversary of the Prague School of Engineering; in June two stamps will recall the destruction of Lidice fifteen years ago; and in August five multi-coloured stamps will depict fungi found in Czech forests.

C.W. HILL

ROY CAMPBELL

Roy Campbell, the South African poet, was killed in a motor accident in Portugal last week at the age of 55. He was a centre of controversy because, in contrast to most of his literary contemporaries, he had militant fascist views, especially in regard to the Spanish Civil War. He was an excellent translator of Lorca.

Arabic Stories

AQASIS (Short Stories). Edited and with an introduction by Mishail Haddad. Al-Mujtama' Publications, El-Hakim Press, Nazareth. pp. 84. 1957.

If Ruskin's assertion, that "it is a far better thing to find out other great men than to become one yourself," is true, then we should indeed take our hats off to Mishail Haddad. Though no poet himself, he created an Association of Arabic Poets in Israel and was thereby instrumental in publishing two volumes of poetry; and though not one of the best Arab writers he has founded the fine Arabic monthly *"Al-Mujtama'"* (The Society), whose editor he has been for the last four years or so. It has served both as a forum and an outlet for the young educated Arabs of Israel, and when Mr. Haddad felt a dearth of local talent, he augmented it by borrowing appropriate material from Israel or foreign sources. These who have more or less followed its fortunes are bound to admit that the least that one can do is to congratulate him on the progress made so far.

The latest *"Al-Mujtama'"* publication is the present collection of nine short stories from nine different countries, including Israel, the Arab states and four other countries of Europe and America. At a time when the Israel Arabs are feverishly trying their hand at this literary form, unfortunately not with a marked measure of success, this anthology should prove both a model to aspiring young writers and a corrective to the inexperienced, who tend to run amok with their feelings or with the problem they try to tackle within the framework of this, to the Arab writers, new-fangled vehicle of expression.

E. H. KHAZOUM

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the Jewish Post

and **OPINION**

From the contents:

Court Fight Resumed Over Mixed Seating.
Motorists vs. Parking Meters.

Issue: March 8 Now on sale.

My Siberian Life

By M. A. Novomeysky

Now on sale at all bookshops

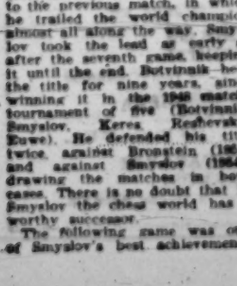
IL6.500

the author—founder of the Palestine Potash Co., who grew up in a Russia in ferment, in close contact with Lenin, Trotsky, Kerensky — writes a book well worth reading, which adds considerably to our knowledge of that period.

Chess

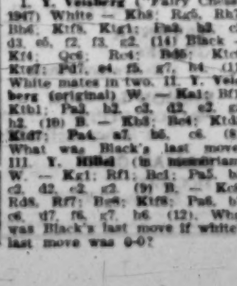
MAY 3, 1957

PROBLEM No. 1043
V. Bartolovic, Yugoslavia
1st Pr. "Tovarish", 1955



White mates in two

PROBLEM No. 1044
N. Petrovic, Yugoslavia
2nd Pr. "Schach-Echo", 1955



White mates in three

Solutions. Problem No. 1037 (Klemperer): 1.Bxc3! allowing three cross-checks by the B1, Kt, including a double-one on c3. Problem No. 1038 (Kopernik): 1.Kc5 Ka3 2.Kb5+ Ka2 3.Bb4 B:f3 4.Ka4 Bc6x with an impressive royal march.

NATIONAL TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

In the second round of the N.T.C., division A, which will be held tomorrow, the following teams will meet (home-teams mentioned first): W. Galilee-Haifa, P.O. Workers-"Lasker", Jerusalem-"Reti", Zahal-Yoav-Ashkelon. The second round of division B will be held on May 18.

VASSILY SMYSLOV — NEW WORLD CHAMPION

The chess world has acquired its seventh champion in 36-year-old Vassily Smyslov, who beat Botvinnik in his second attempt for the title, in the 20th world championship match. Smyslov, born in the year that Capablanca won the title from Lasker (1921) won the master title at the age of 17, winning the Moscow championship, and became a grandmaster three years later. Since then he has had numerous national and international successes, the most outstanding being his two victories in the candidates' tournament (Zurich, 1953—Amsterdam, 1956). Contrary to the previous match, in which he trailed the world champion almost all along the way, Smyslov took the lead as early as after the seventh game, keeping it until the end. Botvinnik held the title for nine years, since winning it in the 1948 match-tournament of five (Botvinnik, Smyslov, Keres, Reshevsky, Euwe). He defended his title twice, against Bronstein (1951) and against Smyslov (1954), drawing the matches in both cases. There is no doubt that in Smyslov the chess world has a worthy successor.

The following game was one of Smyslov's best achievements in the match. Skilfully matching his opponent's risky play he clinches victory in only 28 moves.

Game No. 648
White: Smyslov Black: Botvinnik
(6th game)

1.d4 Kf6 2.c4 g6 3.Kc3 d5 4.Kf3 Bg7 5.Qb3 d:c 6.Q:c4 0-0 7.e4 Bg4 8.Be3 Kfd7 9.0-0-0 Kc6 10.h3 B:f3 11.g:f Kb6 12.Qe5 f5 13.Ke2! Q:f6 14.e5 Q:e5? 15.d:c Kc4 16.f4 Rfd8 17.Re2! Kb:e3 18.f:e Kb4 19.B:b7 Ra8 20.c6 Kf7 21.Kd4 e6 22.Kb5 Kd5 23.Rd3! e:d 24.Kc7 Rd6 25.B:c8 R:c8 26.Kb5 R:c6+ 27.Kb3 Kc6 28.Kc3. Black resigns.

Game No. 649
White: Botvinnik Black: Smyslov
(7th game)

1.c4 Kf6 2.Kc3 e6 3.d4 Bb4 4.e3 b6 5.Kfe2 Ba6 6.a3 B:c3+ 7.K:c3 d5 8.b3 0-0 9.Be2 d:c 10.b:c Kfc6 11.Kb5 Ka5 12.Bd2 c6 13.B:a5 b:a 14.Kc3 c5! 15.Ka4 c:d 16.e:d Qd6 17.0-0 Rad8 18.Qc2 Q:d4 19.Q:a5 Qe4 20.Kc3 Qc6 21.Kb6 Qb6 22.Q:b6 a:b 23.Rfd1 Kte4. Draw agreed.

V. VEISBERG MEMORIAL TOURNEY

The following three problems serve as a special solving tourney in memory of Yehuda Veisberg of Amidol-Ya'acov, eminent fairy-chess composer, who died in the War of Independence nine years ago.

I. V. Veisberg ("Fairy Chess" 1947) White — Kh8; Ra5, Rh7; Bh6, Kt5, Kt@1; Pa3, b2, c2, d3, e5, f2, f3, g2. (14) Black — Kf4; Qc6; Re1; Rd6; Kt@8, Kt@7; Pd7, e4, f5, g7, h4. (11) White mates in two. II. V. Veisberg (original) W. — Ka1; Bf1; Kt@1; Pa3, b2, c3, d2, e2, g2, h2. (10) B. — Kb3; Re4; Kt@3, Kt@7; Pa4, a7, b5, c6. (8). What was Black's last move? III. V. Hlfed (in memoriam) W. — Kg1; Rf1; Bc1; Pa5, b2, c2, d2, e2, g2. (9) B. — Kc8; Rd8, Rf7; Be4; Kt@8; Pa6, b7, c6, d7, f6, g7, h6 (12). What was Black's last move if white's last move was 0-0?